Suits. amber Sets. ages, Bofas, Deaks, CO., Auctioneers. RS & CO.

ry and Tools CATALOGUE. & CO., Auntiqueers. Desirable

US BOOKS C-BOUND rayer Books,

nd Games, ery of all kinds CION. ES & CO., Auctioneers, G, at 10 o'clock

Madison-st. Halls, and all the Fixed Saloon.
A. BUTTERS & CO. Y TRADE SALE. LOW WARE

Olicioths, and Carpets, O Wahaab-av. S & CO. Auctioneers. NS. CLOTHING. ods, and Wool Hats, Rooms, second foor.

It lines salable goods as Kits & CO., Anet ra.

tE & CO., DE SALE

**DODS** , 9:30 a. m.

& CO., Auct'rs. June 20, ASES

& MUNZER,

# The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1877.

ON THE DANUBE.

ived from an inspection of the medical returns

THE DANUBE

period this season, partly owing to the recent inundations, and the condition of the Reni

The date is not yet fixed for the departm of the general staff from for Ploiesti.

OUTRAGES
are proceeding unchecked in the Province of

Tultcha. Christians are outlawed by the au-thorities and abandoned to the Tartars and Cir-

cassians. Villages and farms are wantonly

sacked and burned with a view of rendering the

country a desert before the advance of the Rus-

sians. Ghastly heads are carried every day by blood-stained murderers into Tultcha, Matchin, Babadagh, and flirsova. The flames of som burning village are visible every night.

MANIFEST

VIENNA, June 19.-In a few days a manifest

STILL MOVING

RUSTCHUK, June 19.-The movement of Rus

LONDON, June 19 .- A dispatch from Rus

chuk says the Danube continues to fall, al-though it is still abnormally high. Its mini-

mum level above the sea is thirteen mitres, and

IN ASIA.

VIENNA, June 19.—The Turks, with eighteen

battalions and twelve field and twelve mountain

guns, have fallen back from Ishakirbaba to very

good positions two miles west of Zervin, on

ateau, with outposts at Yenkini and Mezin

CHANGES.

THE TURKISH SIDE.

MONTENEGRO.

MOVEMENTS OF TURKISH TROOPS, LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch from Zara re-

ports that three Turkish columns which have

entered Montenegro are advancing by the fol-

lowing routes respectively: Via Ozdrinik to Dersno, via the Zetta Valley to Bopoljevie, and

and via Povia to Bogetic. At the last place

which is the Montenegrin depot of provisions and ammunition, fighting has been going on since yesterday. The Turkish headquarters are at Arndol. All Saib

elegraphs from Scutari, June 18, that he will

shortly effect a junction with Suleiman Pasha

In a subsequent telegram he claims that the Turks carried the heights of Martin (probably

Martinitji), Goriwucha, and Velliedin after

Sulciman Pasha has left Nicsics and entered

Montenegro to effect a junction with the Alban-

Duga Pass, and are concentrating in Ostrok Fass. Lieut.-Gen. Mehemet Ali has resumed

he offensive. The position of the Montenegrins

is regarded as critical. Seventy thousand Turks

NICSICS.

SERVIA.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT STRONGLY ANTI-TURKISH

LONDON, June 20—5 a. m.—A Belgrade special says it is reported there that Greece has opened

ostilities against the Porte. This is uncor

firmed by advices direct from Athens, but is

interesting as showing the tension of feeling

which exists in Belgrade. Prince Milan's

visit to the Czar occupies all

minds. It is reported that the Arch-duke Nicholas said to M. Marinovich, before the

latter took his departure on his return to Bel-

grade, that Servia had made many great sacri-

fices, and had certain sacred rights which must

not be disregarded. It is thought here that a

declaration of independence and of war will soon follow. Minister Ristics had several long conferences with Prince Gortschakoff.

Roumanian papers express the opinion that lespite any pacific desires of the Emperor of

DRAWN INTO THE WAR

A deputation from Bosnia has arrived in Bel-

St. PETERSBURG, June 19 .- The Golos says

the partial defeat of the Montenegrins strength-

cus and justifies the tendency to Servia to join

A Vienna letter has the following: Great

Servia. Everybody is prepared for occupation if necessary. Participation of Servia in the war,

which a short time ago appeared possible to the Vienna Cabinet, is now thought probable.

GENERAL.

THE STRONG BOX AT MECCA

iness is felt here relative to the attitude of

Belgrade Government, Servia would be

when the Russian troops enter Bulgaria.

grade on its way to ask the Czar for help.

It is stated that Nicsics is revictualed for on

are operating against them.

ian division. The Montenegrins have abandone

taken to cut off their retreat.

sians westward from Giurgevo continues.

it is now nearly nineteen.

is higher at Galatz now than at any previous

THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN GOOD COND

VOLUME XXXII.

PANTALOONS.

ontatters for the Male Sex.

## Pantaloons, Pantaloons, Pantaloons,

Hade to order from All-Wool Cassimeres, for \$5.00. Finer grades for \$6.00 and \$7.00. In workmanship and style they shall be equal to those produced by any Merchant Tailor.

## BOSTON \* SQUARE

141, 143, 145, 147 & 149 CLARK-ST.

CORNER RUCKER. HOTEL CARS

## The Triumph of Art.

To be always in advance with everything that imis to the safety and comfort of its patrons is the policy of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is last achievement in this line is the placing on its route between Chicago and Omaha a line of the wild-renowned Pullman Hotel cars. These are not the too-well-known road-side eating-bouse placed on wheels, and called a dining-car, that is attacked to a train for a few miles and is then "set off;" but they are the elegant modern Pullman Hotel cars, that run through with the balance of the train, and in them you get, luxurious drawing-room sleeping berths, and at the same time scare your meals without leaving your car.

The blitcheans of these cars are so arranged that celebrated cars are run over the Chicag

It Lake City, San Francisco, or other Far-Wes r money, should try these new palatial cars

y at 10:30 a. m., and reach Omaha at 9:30 the day. East-bound they leave Council Bluff

## ARTISTIC TAILORING. Edward Ely & Co.

Are sciling CHOICE Imported Woolens made in the most 'thorough, artistic manner," for gentlemen, at the LOWEST Prices possible consistent with a strictly FIRST-CLASS ARTICLE, that is warranted in every particular. Prices Lover than for the past twelve or fifteen years.

Wedding Toilet a Specialty! Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st. 10 per Cent Discount if Paid in Five Days.

## **CARLING'S** CANADIAN ALE

Pints, \$1.50. Quarts, \$2.75. SOLE AGENTS,

## F.W.HAYNE&CO.

112 Randolph-st. LAKE NAVIGATION.

Lake Superior People's Line First Grand Pleasure Excursion.

THE PALACE STEAMER PEERLESS ALLAN MINTYRE, Commander, will leave for Lak Superior ports on

Thursday, June 21, at 8 p. m. For Freight or Passage apply to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, T2 Market st., Managers Lake Superior People's Line Steamers.

FINANCIAL.

MONEYtoLOAN BY JOSIAH H. REED, No. 20 Nassau-st., N. Y., DPERTY, at HEST RATE.

pplications received and promptly attended to
H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARUS SILVERMAN Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, among to loan on Real Estate, Produce and Pro-riston, City and County Orders, and Mercantile Paper, and is selling Exchange on all countries.

## PROFESSIONAL. "THE TRUE HEALER.

DR. T. ORMSBEE e consulted at Room 107 Palmer House, Chicag tres often border on the miraculous. Where is have falled his powers should be tested. rs, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

GRATES AND MANTELS.

# THOSE LOTS

Are Proving to All Buyers the Most Satisfactory Investment They Ever Made.

People go out to see them daily, and I am making sales all the time.

The Lots are only one Block from the Depot, and I miles from Chicago. They are Beautiful Property, and I am selling them

## **\$100.**

\$15 down and \$5 monthly. This makes it cost you, after your first payment, only 17 cents a day. You can save that on cigar money, or your good wife will find a way to help you economise just a little more, so

A BEAUTIFUL HOME OF YOUR OWN. EXCURSIONS leave my office to see the Lots every pleasant day at 7 and 10:30 in the morning and at 3 and 4 o'clock in the

LA GRANGE Is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rail-road: is one of Chicago's most attractive and enterprising suburbs, being beautifully situated among hills and groves; has now about 1,000 inhabitants, and growing rapid-10-CENT TRAINS

Already on, and 5-cent trains will probably run shortly. COMMUTATION ON THIS ROAD VERY LOW And TRAINS ALMOST EVERY HOUR.
Special evening trains during amusement
season. Sunday trains for those wishing to
strend church in the city.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! If you buy Two Lots, and will build im-mediately, I will furnish you a pass good for TWO YEARS on every and all trains between Chicago and La Grange. DON'T FAIL to see these Lots before buying elsewhere. It is the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in the market

## I ALSO HAVE

40 Lots at Hyde Park - \$600 100 Lots at Evanston - - 500 100 Lots at South Chicago 250 200 Lots at Desplaines - 200 40 Lots at Park Ridge - 300 400 Lots at Lake Side - - 100 300 Lots at Glencoe - - - 100 600 Lots at La Grange - 100 800 Lots at Thornton - - 100

.600 Lots at Homewood - 100

2,400 Lots at San Diego, Cal., 100 Remember that you get an Abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT FREE.

## IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

I WANT TO GIVE AWAY One hundred of the best Lots in HINSDALE.
O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st

## REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

# RETAIL

Have removed from No. 76 STATE-ST. to No. SG (opposite Field, Leiter & Co.), the large and elegant Store formerly occupied by Shay, French & Co.

Our stock is large and complete in all varieties of First-Class Boots and Shoes, and prices very low. In our new store we shall offer at GREAT BARGAINS the stock of J. H. & P. Brynes, bankrupt manufacturers.

MUSICAL.

## Chickering Upright Pianos.

Low Prices! Time Payments!

Reed's Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren Street, Chicago.



LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

## WRITING CLASSES.

There are four Classes daily in writing, and many classes in other branches to select from, at H. B. BRYANT'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE Cor. State and Washington-sts. NO VACATIONS. Office open 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

REFRIGERATORS. And all other Refrigera-tors and Ice-Boxes, Kedzie

## ON THE MOVE.

A General Movement of the Russian Danubian Army Reported.

Large Arrivals of Troops in the Vicinity of Giur-

Distrust and Demoralization **Alarmingly Apparent** in Constantinople.

Greece Reported to Have Resolved upon War with Turkey.

The Turks in Asia Falling Back Before the Russian Advance.

The Porte Calls the Attention of the Powers to Servia's Threatening Attitude.

Seventy Thousand Moslem Troops Now Operating in Montenegro.

Our Correspondent's Trip from Stamboul to Erzeroum.

The French Chambers Adopt a Vote of Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

### MOVING.

THE RUSSIAN LEGIONS ALONG THE DANUBE [By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] LONDON OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE SALISBURY STREET, W. C., June 19 .- Private dvices received to-night from Bucharest inmate that the movement of the Russian troops has begun. Exact particulars as to the disposition of the forces are not yet permitted to be telegraphed. The tmost secresy is maintained by the few Generals and officers who are acuainted with their destination, the men beng kept in entire ignorance. Gen. Hasenkampf good-naturedly refuses to give any nformation to the distracted correspondents, and suggests that they had better not say nything about what is going on until the

IS ACTUALLY CROSSED. Knowing the rigor of the Russian distent themselves with the vaguest hints. My information comes from an official source. It now appears that the main body will not cress at Giurgevo, but at some point further up, probably Simuitza or thereabouts. Three corps are concentrated at Ibrails and one corps at Kalafat. The latter will probably cross into ervia at Gladova.

THE POSITION OF AUSTRIA s growing better defined now, it being certain an army will be sent to occupy Servia in case that province openly esponses the ause of Russia, or sent to Bosnia if Servis

## CONSTANTINOPLE. UTTER DEMORALIZATION.

[By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.] LONDON OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SALISBURY STREET, W. C., June 19 .- A correspondent at Constantinople writes that at the palace it is not so much the tightness of finances as the sharp nip of fear that pinches. The Sultan had faith in Mahmoud and Redif, and in the military power the Empire. But faith has now perished, and the saddened Sovereign sits all day in the half-light of a faded chamber, fretting, with aching heart and quivering nerves, over the lost illusions of his short reign. What now most troubles

the Ministerial mind is the fear of SOME OUTBREAK IN THE CAPITAL. Partly out of terror and partly to show zeal for the Sultan's safety, a very harmless demonstration of the Softas a fortnight ago has been visited with great severity upon that body and upon all who were suspected of friendship with Midhat, who is Redif's scapegoat for all that goes amiss. This severity, the garbling of official war news, the gagging of the newspapers, and the reports of reverse after reverse in Asia, has produced a ferment in the popular mind which ENDANGERS MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE the Sultan's Throne.

GREECE.

THE WAR-FEELING.
[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] LONDON OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE SALISBURY STREET, W. C., June 19.-Your correspondent at Athens telegraphs that the war feeling is deeper every day, and that there is scarcely any division of public sentiment. The Chamber of Deputies recom mends the strengthening of the defenses of the ports and the making of FURTHER ENLISTMENTS FOR THE ARMY.

number of bankers and wealthy persons and is now collecting money without holding meet-

ings or publishing any definite programme

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Delaplaine Charg d'Affaires of the United States at Vienna says the Sheik ut Islam has recently sent a delegation of Doctors of Law to the Sherif of Mee ca, the direct descendant of the Prophet, for the ca, the direct descendant of the Prophet, for the purpose of demanding funds from the Treasurer of Islam to be applied to defense of the Islam faith. This treasure is formed from the annual offerings of the pilgrims, which are accumulated in the Kasbah of Mecca. The Sherif of Mecca receives on an average 15,000,000 francs in annual offerings. One offertory chest was opened during the Russo-Turkish war in 1828. Several large sums were withdrawn, but it was again closed. The second chest was The political societies are active. The principal of these is a club for the nations efense, which reckons among its members a

lace the whole of its, funds, which are con-LONDON, June 19.—In no brigade of the Russian troops collected to the south and west of

Bucharest do the sick exceed 3 per cent, and even of these the allments are never serious nor of an epidemic character. These facts are de-LONDON, June 19.—A Constantinople tele-ram states that the Chamber of Deputies has not been prorogued or dissolved. The President announced to-day that the session would close in ten days.

rived from an inspection of the medical returns. There are exaggerated reports from the fact that all the sick in ambulances and field-hospitals whose recovery is likely to take time have been removed into reserve hospitals at Bucharest and other places behind the Danube line, so as to make room for cases which the commencement of fighting will inevitably cause. This has caused an unusual number of ambulance wagons to be seen in Bucharest. The Chamber unanimously adopted a motion in favor of the appointment of a permanent committee to sit during the recess.

In the course of the debate a Mussulman Deputy, alluding to the peace rumors, said the Government ought only to conclude peace on conditions which would maintain the honor of the Empire intact. he Empire intact.

BUCHAREST, June 19.—The Government has submitted to the Chambers the draft of a new arrangement for the construction of a railway between Ploiesti and Predeal. LONDON, June 19.—The British Consul at

Smyrna announces that electric torpedoes have been laid at the entrance of the bay. SERVIA.

LONDON, June 19.—It is believed that Prince
Milan will sign a convention with Russia allowing her troops to cross the Danube at Gladova.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, the Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question by Dilluyn (Liberal), member from Swanse said it was not true that the Porte has refused the request of Layard, the British Ambassado at Constantinople, to permit the neutralization at Constantinople, to permit the neutralization of the Suez Canal, for the simple reason that such request had never been made. The Porte has not yet answered the intimation co the published papers.

VIENNA, June 19.—In a few days a manifesto will be issued by the Czar on the occasion of the crossing of the Danube, for which preparations on a grand scale are now making. The Turks are sending reinforcements to the mouth of the Timok, evidently suspecting that the Russian design is to cross the Danube into Servia at Gladova. RUSSIAN COMMISSARIAT.

Trustworthy advices from St. Petersburg confirm the reported utter inefficie ommissariat in Armenia and on the Danube The Czar is exasperated. The scanty provisi ing of troops has caused apprehension.

ATHENS, June 19.—In to-day's sitting of the hamber of Deputies the Minister of Justice stated that the policy of the Government was to expedite military preparations, as Greece might sooner or later become involved in the present

A FORMAL PROTEST. LONDON, June 19.—The Vienna correspond-ent telegraphs as follows: The Porte has in-structed its representatives at the Courts of the Great Powers to call attention to the conduct of Prince Milan in visiting a sovereign come to invade the territory of his suzers who has lately shown him such megnanim The Porte says it had the right to expect differ ent conduct, and could not but call the attention of the Powers to the uncertain and ambigu ous attitude of Servia.

gerd. The right wing of fourteen battalions and twelve field and four mountain guns is falling back from Delibaba. The left wing of eight battalions and six mountain guns has retired from Olti to Hirgibaaz. Kuperkin THE EGYPTIAN CONTINGENT. is held by three battalions, who have thrown up earthworks to cover the bridge over the River Araxes. Four battalions are preparing intrench-ments on the Bevibosen. The Russians have advanced to Olti, Ishakirbaba, Bakanyish, and LONDON, June 19 .- The Times states that the tingent sent by the Khedive consists of 4,500 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and 500 artiller with the necessary cannon. The cavalry and artillery are unprovided with horses. The Khe-dive also sent 5,000 muskets and 1,000,000 cart-Toprak-Kaleh.
The conduct of Ishmail Pasha, Governor of Erzeroum, is severely criticised by the military

ERZEROUM.

THE TRIP THITTIER FROM STAMBOUL.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

ERZEROUM, May 20.—The journey from Constantinople to this point has not been unalloyed with discomforts. To sum up my experience briefly, I may say that the fondest anticipations of sounders were those or the product of the condense of the cond Djemil Pasha has been attached to the staff of Dervish Pasha, commanding the Turkish of squalor, wretchedness, and human degrada-tion that one could conjure up, with the aid of CONSTANTINOPLE, June 19.—Fazii Pasha tele-graphs from Sookgoom-Kale-time 14 that 18,000 Russians who occupied Mexwikd and Tchamta tolerably vivid imagination, have been more than realized in my recent voyaging. Think of chara have been driven out by the Turkish miserable little screw steamer, among a throng of illthy Jews, quarrelsome Tebetchins, hungry Circassians, and thievish Armenians, all of whom make common cause against you as a foreigner! The idea is not as pleasant as it might be, and yet when you have thought of all the unpleasantries of the situation you have only arrived at the end of one chapter of my adventures. The next is even more horribly

entertaining. But we steamed away from Stamboul under good omens. The skies were clear, and the sun-light danced upon the domes and flickered about the slender minarets of the city, and along the broad wharves it settled in a steady and exhibs rating glow. And the people, they who, clad in the motley garbs of the various Oriental tribes, oftered along the piers, or lolled in boats, o squatted in the sand, were as indifferent, and as

areless, and as ignorant AS THEY HAVE ALWAYS BEEN just as if a Russian army were not impending over the doomed city like a great flaming sword. Only about the fortifications on the Bosphorus were there any indications of war. Here work men could be seen slowly piling up earthworks and mounting guns into position. The Rou-mili Hissar, I was told by the Captain of the vessel, was being strengthened by the addition o powerful Armstrong guns at a height of forty feet above the level of the strait. I counted fourteen embrasures, all in that part of the works recently erected. Three Turkish ironclads lay at anchor underneath the walls. The whole defense had a formidable look to any one unacquainted with the hollowness of Turkish pretensions. But what are guns without ammunition, on garrisons without commanders?

As I have intimated, my fellow-passengers or Many of the Jews were small traders along the coast towns of Asia Minor, and esteemed them

OF HIGH IMPORTANCE, albeit they were dirtier and viler than the dregs of the London slums. The odor of garie surrounded them like the halo of sanctity abou the head of St. John in the cheap prints, and their long, greasy locks hung about faces that were cunning and beastly as Fagin's. Moreover, each of these fellows conceived it his mission to find out all about my nationality, my destination, and my errand, and each was rendered excessively angry and abusive by my non-compliance with his refreshing demands. The Armenians were less inquisitive, but even more disgusting in appearance. They generally lay stretched at full length about the deck and passage-ways, where they alternately snored and smoked long pipes, varying their occupa-tion occasionally by languid and FUTILE RESEARCHES FOR VERMIN

among the multitudinous folds of their gar ments. We had sparcely cleared the Bosph before a gale sprang up, accompanied by an intensely-cold rain, against which no clothing was a protection, and I was forced to flee the evils of the deck for the fetid though drier climate of the cabin.

The sea was boisterous, and in a brief space of time the contents of the cabin tables, benches, glassware and crockery, Chris tians and Jews-were all blended in an almos inextricable mass. Fortunately for your corr spondent, there was opposite me, clinging to the wood-work for support with a wild yet pertina-cious grip, an ancient and corpulent Moslem, against whom at each lurch of the vessel I was hurled with violence, but whose cushion-like

SAVED MB PROM BRUISES that would have otherwise been dangerous. As I sped towards him with lightning rapidity from time to time, he uttered an invocation to Allah and closed his eyes. I need scarcely remark that whatever grudges had been engendered in my mind by an early religious training against

opened in 1854 during the Crimean war, but the third has not been opened since 1415. It is conjectured that the accumulation of money in the last-named offertory chest cannot be less than 250,000,000 francs, and it is fully believed that the total amount of the treasure of Islam will exceed 600,000,000 francs, and even a much higher sum.

Mohammedanism were quite satisfied, and I am now prepared to treat the followers of the Prophe with liberality and even cordiality. The only pause that we made on the journey to Trebizoud was at the insignificant town of Samsoon, which is fortified with earthworks, garrisoned by two battallons of infantry. As we had been delayed several hours by the rough we had been delayed several hours by the rough weather, we had no time to visit the town, the steamer only stopping long enough to land and

> THE REST OF THE VOYAGE was somewhat more endurable, and we finally landed at Trebizond, having performed the en-tire distance of 540 miles in five days and three

> morning for Erzeroum, and it is still raining as I pen these lines; in fact, rain seems to be the normal condition of the atmosphere in Asia Minor. I had no little difficulty in securing horses for myself and my Zaptieh, or guide, as all the carriage horses had been levied upon for war-service. However, a letter to the Pasha from an official in Constantinople, together with an inclosure of a few plastres, sufficed to bring

THE NECESSARY STEEDS, and I bade a hearty farewell to Trebizond, the Semlik Khan, the fleas, and other appurtenances of that uninteresting town. The mosque of Santa Sophia glowered after us through the mist until we had fied into the through the mist until we had fied into the mountains. Our horses were ugly-looking beasts of small stature, but a frame of irod. We galloped recklessly over the uncertain road, my Zaptieh lashing his steed and mine, and further encouraging them on by wild and diabolical shrieks, such as none but a Turkish throat. I am confident, could utter. The rain came down in a flood, and soon even the splashing of the horsest hoofs in the mind was drowned. ing of the horses' hoofs in the mud was drowned in the roaring of the mountain torrents along which our path wound precariously. On either side rose precipitous hills, whose sides were clothed with sombre dark-green pines, lending

A STRANGE AND DESOLATE ASPECT A STRANGE AND DESOLATE ASPECT to the already sorrowful landscape. Now and then through an opening in the rocks gleamed the white roofs of some village, but we passed through but few settlements and met still fewthrough out lew settlements and met still few-er human kind. Most of the villages were re-moved from the main road for some inscrutable reason. We caught up with a company of Turkish infantry doggedly trudging through the mire to rejoin their battalion at Erzeroum, but they were the only signs of war that w perceived on the entire road.

Stavros Boghaz, a valley of considerable width and abounding in evidences of fertility and cul tivation. Here, at a rather dilapidated khan of welcome, we determined to

It is perhaps unnecessary to remark that I was somewhat exhausted. I will even say that I never was so used up in all my experience. A ten-hours' ride over a wild road, through a chilling rain-storm, is not calculated to in ing rain-storm, is not calculated to improve the spirits or to invigorate the body. I was, therefore, quite prepared to enjoy a supper and a night's rest. But, alas! in neither respect was I destined to attain satisfaction. Entering the court-yard, paved with brick, we at once found ourselves in a region of execrable smells, as if all the garbage and offal accmmulated for years had been deposited there for the especial benefit of travelers. The host or khanji appeared at the door, sour-visaged and obese, and morosely regarded us from underneath a pair of thick bushy eyebrows, as if to ask what the devil we had come for. My Zaptieh paid little attention, however, to his ominous stare, but hastily dismounted and led the way into

THE COFFEE-ROOM. It was a low, vaulted chamber, lit by a couple of tapers fastened to the wall, and, what with thickness of the tobacco-moke, it was some moments before I could distinguish any objects.

The first thing to assume shape was an immense bowl, set in the centre of the uncarpeted floor, then like incense. From the various sides of this unique article of furniture there ran long elastic tubes, each one terminating in a human head attached to a human being squatted on the floor. I understood at once that this mechanism was a monstrous narghileh, or pipe, and that it was being used in common by the half-dozen or more guests in the coffee-room. As we entered the Zaptieh uttered the customary greeting. Selam Aleikum!" to which several voices responded gravely in the same words.

was then exchanged between my guide and the personages on the floor, after which one of them olemnly beckoned me to be seated, at the same ime extending to me one of the mouth-pieces. Although I had no inclination to smoke, especiall as I had as yet had scarcely anything to eat since morning, I complied with the invitation, and sat down in the festive circle. Not a word was his pipe and to his own reflections.

I soon began to tire of this monoto ation, and to allow my thoughts to dwell furively and amorously upon the repast which the Zaptieh assured me was being prepared as expeditiously as possible. But it was a long time oming, and my soul was beginning to grope

IN THE VALLEY OF DESPAIR before a waiter appeared with a tray upon which was a gish of pilaf, consisting, as I had learned by previous investigation, of chopped meat and rice. It was not an epicurean compound, to be sure, but I managed to do complete justice to the cook. After another whist at the narghileh, I made my salaam to the company in the coffee-room, and retired to the sleeping-chamber assigned to me. It was a floor, according to European computation) open-ing upon a gallery over the courtyard. There was absolutely no furniture in the apartment except the mattress upon which I was to sleep, and which had evidently been brought into the room recently, as it was damp and contained

Determined to take things philosophically, howpared for a night's rest. I had scarcely become settled into position before I was made aware of an attack upon a distant and unguarded portion of my extremities by some animal of in-sectivorous proclivities. I bestowed upon him a vigorous kick, whereupon he onslaught upon a weak portion of my defenses. I expostulated in several languages, but he turned a deaf ear. I then concluded that I would allow nim to satiate his appetite and de-part. This line of conduct pleased him greatly; he applied himself zealously, and I could hear him singing at his work. He piped a merry roundelay or two, and then he began a madigral. "Patience," thought I. "his feast will soon be o'er, his spirit proud at rest." I held my breath, until I am confident that I TURNED BLACK IN THE PACE.

But still the busy flea held on the tenor of his bite. 1 knew I should do something desperate —awake the house probably, and be hari-karied —awake the house probably, and be harl-karied in the confusion, as a robber, or something equally dreadful. I thought of being hauled before the Cadi of the village and arraigned as a madman, or a spy, or a desperado, and I was already rehearsing my defense, with proper regard to gesticulation and enunciation, when twitch!—a whole battalion of fleas, including the entire family and relations of the advantage could be confused to the confused the entire ramily and relations of the adventurous scout, descended upon me, and, with an cjaculation not unlike the dying whoop of a Sioux warrior, I sprang from my couch. The Zaptieh came running in from an adjoining room, but on learning the cause of my exclamation burst into.

an unperling laugh

## PRICE FIVE CENTS.

a restless night. The little aleep that I acquired came only at intervals, and I was glad when at last daylight crept into the court-

But I do not care to worry your readers with a too lengthy narrative of personal experiences, although, to be sure, much of the correspondent's production must be of that nature. The rain continued during the whole of my four days' ride to Erzeroum, spolling whatever of grandeur or beauty there might have been in the scenery. It was a ride through dark glens, and passed over steep and very bad roads, and at night there were execrable khans offering poor accommodation for travelers. About noon on the fourth day we galloped into Erzeroum, and found ourselves

and found ourselves

IN THE MIDST OF WAR.

Four battalions of Turkish infantry were
quartered in the town, besides several companies of cavalry, and the Russians were constantly expected. Ishmeel Pashs, the Governor
of the town, sent me an invitation to visit him at
his house, having learned of my service.

stantly expected. Ishmael Pasha, the Governor of the town, sent me an invitation to visit him at his house, having learned of my arrival. He occupies a large, wandering building near the centre of the town, differing only in size from the other dwellings. I found the Pasha in his reception-room seated upon a cushion with his fat legs tucked under his still fatter body. Through my interpreter he asked a great many questions regarding the status of the war, of which I found he was entirely ignorant. Like all other Turks with whom I have conversed, he wanted to know when England was going to JOIN IN THE CONTEST.

He had had no news from Constantinople for a month, and did not know that the Russians had advanced into Roumania. He was greatly surprised when I assured him that the Grand Duke would cross the Danube with a large army, and affected to laugh at the supposition, but I could see that he was anxious in mind. Throughout the interview, however, the Pasha maintained his stately courtesy. After partaking of coffee and smoking a chibouk with him, I retired, followed by many expressions of friend-lines of the next the supposition of t I retired, followed by many express liness on his part.

Erzeroum is a town of about 40,000 inhabit-ants, lying at the foot of the Deveh Dagn, a mountain having a double peak. In the dis-ance it has a picturesque look, but here, as in

DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT. village, is built without any regard to comfor or beauty of architecture. The street are un paved, the houses small and miserable. The climate, moreover, is said to be still less bearable, as in winter the place is exposed to the wildest blast of the snowy mountain, and in the summer the sun burns the earth with a fierce intensity. Of neither of these extremes have I yet had an opportunity of judging personally, since it is now the rainy season. The weather is cold, requiring an overcoat outdoors and a first in the honse. The town is 6,000 FRET ABOVE THE SEALEVEL.

To the student of history it is interesting as one of the points visited by Xenophon with his army of 10,000. In another letter I shall take occasion to refer more particularly to the customs and aspects of the town.

Definite information regarding the composition of the Turkish forces in Asia, and the movement of the different bodies of troops, is exceedingly difficult to obtain.

Definite information regarding the composition of the Turkish forces in Asia, and the movement of the different bodies of troops, is exceedingly difficult to obtain. Mouthtar Pasha is the Commander-in-Chief, as you are aware. Under him are Hassen Pasha, at Batoum, Ali Pasha at Kars, Selim Pasha at Erzeroum. There are in the neighborhood of 70,000 men and 4,000 horses in the field, making 104 battalions. Of the movements of the troops you have doubtless been informed by telegraph better than I can give them to you.

THE SCHANTLS.

When I was in Constantinople great things were expected of the son of Schamyl, Mehemet. Bey, who had just departed for the Cancasus in the interests of the Turks. Strangely enough, the brother of the son of Schamyl left St. Petersburg at about the same time on a similar mission in behalf of the Russians. One might expect their influence to be counteracting and of no avail, but such has not proved to be the case. In dispatches forwarded to Canstantinople even before I left that city announcements were made of an uprising in the Caucasus. Nothing was said as to the cause of the revolt against Russia, nor were any names published in connection therewith, but here in Erzeroum

it is openly stated that the son of Schamyl has

BEGUN HIS WORK.

No doubt he can wield a mighty influence
among the wild tribes of the Asiatic border, as
did his father before him. But when the brethren meet, arrayed as they are on opposite sides,
will there not be a conflict between them? Both
are possessed of the fierce daring of their tribe.
The family ties between them are but slender,
as they have been separated from an early age.
Some day or other the story may come out of
their meeting in the rocky fastnesses of the
Caucasus, and an encounter such as might be
looked for in the strange realms of romance
rather than in the actual life of the present
century.

I will close this introductory letter by stating, briefly, that there are large Russian forces between Erzeroum and Kars, and they are believed to be marching in this direction. I do not see how it is possible for the Turks to offer not see how it is possible for the Turks to offer any resistance to a well-organized army such as the Grand Duke Michael is reported to command. To be sure, the natural roughness of the country hinders military movements in great measure, but even these can be surmounted by patience and, and for the rest, Gen. Melikoff will meet with little obstruction. Moukhtar Pashs, in supreme command of the Turkish forces in Asia, is without the confidence even of the Turks, and as he has allowed himself to be beaten in every engagement hitherto, it is not to be supposed that he has had an opportunity of gaining the affection or sympathy of the inhabitants. Turkish rule in Asia is doomed.

A. H. S.

A REMINISCENCE.

HOW SHRRMAN CROSSED THE TENNESSEE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, June 20.—In surveying the Eastern question by the light of recently published maps of the Russo-Turkey country, we find the present position of the bear and turkey on the banks of the Danube not unlike in many respects the armies of Sherman and Bragg on the banks of the Tennesse in the fall of 1863. It may be of no practical con sequence to the Russian how Sherman successful crossed his army under the eyes of an enemy, who crossed his army under the eyes of an enemy, whose natural position was far superior to his, without disturbing the midnight slumber of a single musket, for Governments built up and protected by bayonets are not supposed to accept any instruction in military factics from a nation whose entire army, less 13,000, were mobilized out of raw material, enlisted from the office, forge, and farm, and thrown well-equipped and paid, but undisciplined, into the front of a rebellion whose gignnite strength seemed at one hour to sweep with the force of a whirling, dashing cyclone every vestage of equal rights from the Constitution of the country. The enemy under the command of Bragg, were

under the command of Bragg, were

STRONGLY INTRENCHED

on the cast bank of the Tennessee, a few miles
above Chattanooga. To turn their right by a successful reconnoitre, or to strike their extreme
right fank, necessitated a movement on the part of
Sherman, who commanded the extreme left of
Grant's forces from Chattanooga to a position opposite Bragg on the west bank
of the river. This change of base was made at
night. Men, mules, pontoons, and pioneers were
moved under cover of darkness to a point up
the river's bank, exactly opposite which rested the
right of the Kebel forces. Between 12 and 5
o clock pontoons were launched among floodwood,
tangled into large rafts, looking through the darkness of the night like

A LINE OF BLACK MONITORS

moving to an attack. The river was bank full, and
running swift. A rumor that the enemy had tied
torpedoes to the floating floodwood to intercept
any attempt that might be made to cross the river
only served to increase our regrets of the utter
recklessness of humane nature.

In an instant, when ready, the boats were filled
with men. A moment more and a brigade of Sherman's beamers were half across the stream. Not
a man in that foreorn hope who did not feel that
the next stroke of the oars would push them into
a stream of fire, belching from

THE DARK THICKET
into which they were charging, or hear the enemy

re, belching from

krupt Stock, DE SALE

### FRANCE.

THE CRISIS.

VERSALLESS, June 19.—In the Chamber of Deputities, the debate on the interpellation was resumed. The principal speech was made by Leon Renault, corner Prefect of Police, who addressed the House in the name of the Left Centre and all Conservatives who, on the grounds of reason, had rallied to the Rebublic. In vehement but persuasive language he demonstrated the impossibility of turning backward and restoring the monarchy. The present Cabinet would ruin the Marshal as Polignac had ruined Charles, and simply pave the way for the triumph of the Bonapartists.

Count De Choiseull then presented the following

where of the day in behalf of the united Left:
Whereas, The Ministry formed May 117 under the residency of the Duke de Broglie was called to the delion of public affairs contrary to the law of the massive, which is the leading principle of parliamentar vernment, and has since assuming office avoide sing explanations to the national representatives:
Sukman, it has upset the Administration to crust inversal suffrace by all means at its disposal;
Varman, it has allowed attacks on national representatives and incitement to violation of law to passumhed;

entatives and incitement to violation of lawto pass inpunished.

When was, On all these grounds it imperis the peace ind order, and disturb business and general interests; herefore the House declares that the Ministry does not possess the confidence of the nation.

When the reading of the order was concluded there was much cheering. The Ministers quitted their scats, and the cheering was renewed.

The Ministers returned, and Paris, Minister of Public Works, said the Government was indifferent as to any order of the day the Chamber might adopt. The country would soon pronounce its designed. dopt. The country would soon pronounce

3 against 153.

THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.
VERSAILLES, June 19.—The Duke de Broglie infornmed the Senatorial Committee on the solution proposal that at the elections the Government would designate the candidate they faved, thus making the use of the right which up he present has been recognized by all Governnts. The Duke also stated that if the Senate of the dissolution the Government would desit immediately. The Senate is summoned to at again Wednesday. The debate on dissolution commence at once, and night sittings will be seld if necessary.

STACK-JOBBING.

he held if necessary.

LONDON, June 19.—The Times says; "That rentes should rise with the political conflict in France is surprising to many. It is generally believed that stock is manupulated for political ends by clerical revolutionists. A few operators have only to give notice that they want within three days the stock they previously bought for monthly account, and sellers have to bid for it and buy it at any price, so as to be able to fulfill the demand."

BERLIN, June 19.—The Post mays the present Government of France will probably be at first successful, because it commands the army and Administration, but no other expedient than war will be available to maintain its rule.

GERMANY'S PEACEPUL INTENTION'S.

BERLIN, June 10.—Relative to the statement of the Duke de Cazes in the Chamber of Deputies, that M. de Gontaut Biron reports favorably on the relations of Germany to the new French Cabinet.

he Duke de Cazes in the Chamber of Deputies, at M. de Gontaut Biron reports favorably on the stations of Germany to the new French Cabinet, he National Zeitung observes that the peace-il Intentions of Germany hardly needed the testimony of the French Ambassador ere. The more important question is: What are he intentions of France? The Duke De Cazes at-tempt to explain away the universal distrust felt wards the reactionary tendencies at Versailles is called a "Other toursals express similar views." the reactionary tendencies at Versailles in the Other journals express similar views

## GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BREADSTUFFS TRADE.

LONDON, June 10. - The Mark Lane Express in LONDON, June 10.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British corn trade says: Under the influence of continued "sunshine, a steady improvement has been going on in the agricultural situation. Forage and the cereal crops are showing unmistakable signs of a healthy increase, the weather having become more settled; very little rain has fallen, and the aspect of the country has undergone a rapid and favorable change. Wheat is now coming in to ear, and, with the exception of a few complaints as to color, reports speak favorably of the appearance of the piant, which has been making rapid progress during the past fortnight. Barley and oats still leave something to be desired, but beans afford satisfaction. In most districts the light rain and authequant sunshine have caused pastures to exsatisfaction. In most districts the light rain and subsequent sanishine have caused pastures to exhibit.wonderful improvement. Grass and clover have grown luxuriantly. As cutting will commence shortly, a continuance of dry weather is desirable to enable the yield, which promises well, to be gathered in good order. There seems reason to anticipate seasonable weather between this and

Country markets continue to be meagerly sup-lied with home-grown wheat, while at Mark Lane he offerings have been quite insignificant, rade has been dull, and lower prices could have been necessary to effect ales, but growers evince considerable firmness in pite of the improvement in the appearance of ome crops. In very few cases have sales been ressed. The value of foreign has necessarily suf-tred from the sunshine and continued large im-ports into Landon: but, as the market has been repressed. The value of foreign has necessarily suffered from the sunshine and continued large imports into London; but, as the market has been recently subject to unusual fluctuations, it is not unlikely that a reaction may set in, and a portion of the decline be recovered. This is rendered samore feasible from the fact that the statistical position of trade remains the same, and the requirements of the country between this and harvest will absorb all the available supply in sight. The withdrawal of political influences from trade has given a full and somewhat undue effect to the depressing tendency of the line weather and large foreign arrivals. Inactivity has prevailed throughout the trade during the past week, and business has been confined to the supply of the immediate wants of millers who have been enabled to satisfy themselves at 1@22 per quarter less money. Some want of animation has characterized trade for feeding stuffs, and in the limited business the passing tendency of prices has been against sellers.

With brilliant weather throughout the past week the floating cargo trade for wheat has been very doll. Ghirkas, owing to scarcity, nearity maintained its previous value, but other descriptions have been neglected. Lower prices would have to be accepted to effect sales.

Maize ruled quiet, without quotable change, but barley decline 66 to 1s per quarter.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. George Osborne Morgan, "Liberal" member for Denbighshire, gave notice in the case of the withdrawal of the Burlais bill by the Government he would move on the 17th of July a resolution embodying the rejection of the Prisons bill was withdrawn, and

ected clause.

After three hours' discussion the motion for the vajection of the Prisons bill was withdrawn, and the bill then passed to a third reading without a livision, amidst cheers.

GETTINO TIRED OF THE CONFLICT.

HAYANA, June 18, via Ker West.—Whilst there sppears to be no indications of unity of purpose among the so-called Spanish party, there are indications among individuals. They would gladly make peace with the insurgents upon almost any terms if it were not for Spanish pride, as negotiations must surely result to the disadvantage of the Spaniards. The insurgents are not averse to negotiating peace providing autonomy with sufficient foreign guarantee be conceded. Sensible Cubans, and some Spaniards, say they know the dangers surrounding entire independence, and would prefer annexation to the United States When Martinez Campos arrived eight months ago with 30,000 men, the pacification of the Island was again promised at the end of the winter campaign, but the results show that the advantages, The state of the Island is not better than it was last year at the same season, and the insurrection is as strong as ever. The only visible advantage gained during the whole winter campaign was less burning of plantations.

The Treasury of the Island is exhausted. The daily publication of the situation of the Treasury has been suspended. Last year at this date gold stood at 218. It now stands at 227.

Very few Cubans have taken advantage of the amnesty decree. They have no confidence in it. The state of affairs in the Island is languid, prostants, and disheartening.

Gen. Martinez Campoa, in the field near Santia-pe, decorated the flar of the battalion of sharp-theoters of San Quentin with the collar of the Drier of San Fernando for their gallantry in the action at Galleta, July 6, 1871. Unusually heavy rains in the District of Santiago relard operations.

A Royal order has been issued approving the laying of the second cable between Santiago de Cupa and Jamaica.

GEN. GRANT. .

HIS ENGLISH VISIT WILL BE PROLONGED.
LONDON, June 19.—Ex-President Grant will not
ave England as soon as expected. Besides a banset at Liverpool on the 28th inst., there is to be a
meria his homor at the United Service Club on
is 3d of July.

tinner in his honor at the United Service Club on the 3d of July.

Loudon, June 19.—Gen. Grant to-day attended a feta given in his honor at Alexandria Palace, where he was warmly received by the public and listened to a concert, the programme of which was largely made up of American airs.

In the evening he was present at a dinner party given by the Prince and Princess of Wales in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Bearil. The Dukes of Cambridge and Wellington, Marquis of Hartington, Earl Gauville, Duke of Manchester, Mr. Fietrepont, Gen. Endeau, and the principal members of the Cabinet were among the guests.

GERMANY.

### WASHINGTON.

Extravagances Practiced in the Treasury Printing Bureau.

Three Times as Many Persons Employed as Were Needed.

Men Paid Good Salaries Merely to Please Certain Congressmen.

The race, in Fact, Nothing but a Political Poor-House.

Secretary Sherman Would Pay the Four Per Centa, Principal and Interest, in Gold.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

REMARKABLE INSTANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINTON, D. C., June 19.—The Comm WASHINTON, D. C., June 19. - The Commission of Treasury officials appointed by Secretary Sherman to Investigate the Burcau of Engraving and Printing have completed their report. It shows that the many newspaper accounts of reckless extravagance and carelessness in the management of hat Bureau before it went into Mr. McPherson's that Bureau before it went into at mornical upon which the institution was conducted seems to have been to get all the money from Congress possible, and to spend it in paying wages to the proteges and favorities of Congressmen. When the Commission began its examination of the commission of the commi tions there were 958 persons upon the pay-rolls.

By May 1 the number had been reduced to 419, and fifty-two were subsequently discharged. It seems that about 60 per cent of the whole force

was UNDCESSARY
for doing the work. The Commission say that in for doing the work. The Commission easy that its some divisions, for a number of years together, the force employed was twice as great as was required, and in others it was three times as great. So many employes were crowded in on the recommendations of Congressmen that in one of the rooms a sort of platform had to be built undergreated. neath the iron roof, about seven feet above the floor, to accommodate the surplus force. The persons stowed away upon this shelf had so little to do that many of them

WHILED AWAY THE TIME IN SLEEP.

In one division the Commission found selxteen female messengers employed in carrying sheets along a narrow passage. On their recommendation they were all discharged, and one man with a truck was able to do the work of all of them. The evil of overcrowding the Bureau with needless employes was carried to such an extent that the enormous appropriations for the last fiscal year, aggregating over \$2,000,000 were spent in little more than seven months. The Commission say: 'The apparent causes which have led to these unfortunate results are two, each of which is the complement of the other,—lavish appropriations and appointments through political influence. The whole system seems to have revolved in a particular circle. Appropriations have been secured by making appointments for Congressmen without regard to WHILED AWAY THE TIME IN SLEEP.

been secured by making appointments for Congressmen without regard to

THE FITNESS OF THE APPOINTEES
or the necessities of the work, and when secured they have been expended in such manner as to retain the good will of those already friendly or to secure that of others."

It seems that there was almost no accountability for the immense sums spent. The appropriation was made in a lump, and the Superintendent disbursed it as he saw fit.

The Commissioner recommended that at least one plate printing on all legal-tender notes, national bank-notes, and United States bonds be executed by capable, experienced, and responsible bank-note companies, and that if it should be thought advisable to have a greater number of printings done outside of the Bureau, the company be permitted to execute more than one of them upon any obligation. They do not consider that the same rule need necessarily apply to the printing of Internal Revenue stamps. They say:

'In our opinion it is very desirable that a settled policy concerning the method of printing public securities should be made between it and the private companies, to remain in force so long as work shall be satisfactorily performed at reasonable rates.

Upon the subject of distinctive paper used for the securities. the Committee say:

On May I there was on hand in the Department the enormous quantity of 18,716,286 sheets of distinctive the menormus quantity of 18,716,286 sheets of distinctive hears and challenge and in the private companies, to remain in force so long as work shall be satisfactorily performed at reasonable rates.

Upon the subject of distinctive paper used for the securities.

securities, the Committee say:

On May 1 there was on hand in the Department the enormous quantity of 18, 716, 266 sheets of distinctive paper, weighting 280, 000 pounds, and costing more than \$800,000. Of this amount nearly 3, 500,000 sheets having been made for issues since discontinued, and being of sizes unavailable for any other purpose, will be a total loss to the Government. A large part of the check paper, also, is of a kind no longer used for checks, and is good for nothing else. At the present rate of printing, National Bank: note paper, amounting to more than 4,000,000 sheets, will last for nearly two years, while United States note paper, amounting to more than 7,000,000 sheets, will last for more than 8,000,000 sheets, will last for more than 8,000 sheets of the 9,000 sheets of the 9,00

has been for the present discontinued by order of the Secretary. The quantity of the 4½ per cent funded loan paper on hand amounts to more than 2.100,000 sheets, and bs greatly excessive. A liberal estimate of the number of sheets required for the whole loan would not exceed 300,000, whereas more than SEVEN TIMES THAT QUANTITY was made, and paid for. Requisitions for all of the above-mentioned paper were made by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. We have no hesitation in saying that the ordering of such inordinate quantities of distinctive paper, available only for special purposes, was in reckless disregard of the interess of the Goorgmunet.

Government.

Their views concerning the value of the distinctive paper may be summarized as follows: First, it is a check upon the printing establishment. Second, it may add to the difficulty of counterfeiters, but it does not make the difficulty insuperable. Third, it is much inferior in quality to first-class bank-note paper. Fourth, to be of value the fibre should be executed upon the notes not covered by a printing.

ORGANIZATION.

Third, it is much inferior in quality to first-class bank-note paper. Fourth, to be of value the fibre should be executed upon the notes not covered by printing.

ORGANIZATION.

In regard to the organization and system, the Commission say:

It is thought by us that the organization of the Bureau is too extended, and that there are more divisions and superintendents than are required for the proper transaction of business. Some consolidations of divisions and simplification of business have already been made on our recommendations consolidations of divisions and simplification of business have already been made on our recommendation or capture that the work requires. They have forborne to recommendany considerable reduction in this division in deference to the opinion of the Chief, but further inquiry and examination have convinced the Commission that, although it is just now fully employed on these bonds, the permanent expense of maintaining it is disproportionate to the cost of the Chief, but further inquiry and examination have convinced the Commission that, although it is just now fully employed on this work, which is done at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., is said to be the fact that there are ito work portraits a will continue at considerable expense, although few new plates are now being prepared. The artist employed on this work, which is done at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., is said to be the fact that there are ito work portraits now on hand, thirty of which have never been used, we other should be a substantial to the contract of the program of the fact that there are ito work portraits now on hand, thirty of which have never been used, we engraved portraits of every Cabinet officer, and of such other prominent public men as may be selected. As the law forbids the use of portraits of living persons on notes, bonds, or other securities, and as they can now be used only on checka, draits, and the like, we strongly recommend that the engraving of such portraits be permanently discontinued.

Of the Bureau has

vate establishmenta, be made a matter of formal written contract.

Upon the status of the Bureau they say the singular fact is presented of the existence of a Bureau, the largest as well as the most expensive of any of the Bureaus of the Department, whose chief receives a compensation of \$4,500 per annum, but is neither appointed by the President nor subject to confirmation, for which there is no provision of law specifically authorizing its creation or defining the duties of its officers and employes, or limiting their numbers. No similar instance is to be found in any department of the Government. We recommend that the attention of Congress be called to this automaly, and that appropriate legislation be suggested.

THE CONCLUSION

is as follows:

This report has been written upon the assumption that the Bureau is to be continued, and that the principal purpose of our investigations has been to correct abuses which have grown upon it: but, to our minds, its past history, the looseness and extravagace which have marked its management, and the scandal to which have marked its management, and the scandal to which it has given rise. furnish the strongess possible arguments to branches of industry manally of the Government in Dranches of industry manally of a positionent, the abolition of political influence; and the exercise of closer supervision over the management of the Bureau, might go far to redoem its reputation, but the fact would remain that the business of bank note engraving and printing is an executably private industry of possible administration are not specificable. However connectent the head or access the printing and account to the coordinate access to the coordinate the head or access the specific of the coordinate of the coordinate access to the coordinate of the coordina

overnment, until the Treasury should be read by a regular tax levy. Gov. Hampton pected here until Thursday.

tablianment under Government Inhauere the profits of the managers are concerned dependent upon of the managers are concerned dependent upon of the managers are concerned dependent upon the production. The functions of the Government are sufficiently numerous and extended even when connued to the objects to which they legitimately apply. In the Treasury Department, especially, the efficiency of the supervision of its chief authorities is greatly impairing by the vastness of the field which its administration covers, and any change which would contract instruments would be in the direction of the supervision described in the subject in the confine the first own the subject in the subject in the supervision of the function of the supervision of the function of the functions of the furneau of Engraving and Printing to imprinting thereon the seal of the Department, simply to be the facial authenticity of their genuliences.

(Signed)

EN WARD WOLCOTT.

E. R. CHAPMAN.

THE FOUR PER CENTS. A VICTORY FOR THE GOLD BULLIONISTS WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The following was decided upon at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The letter was mailed from the Treasury Depart-

was decided upon at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The letter was mailed from the Treasury Department this afternoon:

Treasury Department, Washington, June 19, 1977.—Francis O. French, Fag., New York—Sir. Your letter of the 18th inst., in which you inquire whether the 4 per cent bonds now being sold by the Government are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin, is received. The subject, from its great importance, has demanded and received careful consideration. Under the subject, from the great majority of the subject, is small to the subject of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States of the standard value fixed by the laws in force on the 1st of 1919. States when the constant of the Government would sanction or tolerate the redemption of the principal of these bonds or payment of interest thereon in coin of less value than the coins authorised by law at the time of the issue of the bonds, being the coin exacted by the Government receives and that in which if pays these bonds will be sacredly observed by the Government and people of the United States, whatever may be the system of coinage which the general policy of the nation may at any time adopt. This principle is impressed upon the text of the laws of July 14, 1870, under which the 4 per cent bonds are invalid and requires. In any time adop. This principle is impressed upon the text of the laws of July 14, 1870, under which the 4 per cent bonds are issued, and requires, in the opinion of the Executive Department of the Government, redemption of these bonds and payment of their interest in coin of equal value with that which the Government received upon their issue. Very respectfully.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

### NOTES AND NEWS. THE PATR OF MARYLAND AT STAKE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Rev. Mr. Col. Adrian is a member of a family of a leading Morrison, of Baltimore, arrived to-day to urge the re-tention of Col. Adrian as Pension Agent at Baltimore. Methodiet of Baitimore, who, at the close o Grant's term, bought the President's pew in Newman's Church, and offered it as a present to Mr. Hayes. They urge that all the best interests, and, in fact, the welfare of the Republican party in Maryland imperatively demand the reter tion of Col. Adrian.

OTHER OFFICES. At the Cabinet to-day Nicholas Fish, of New York, first Secretary of Legation at Berlin, was appointed Minister to Switzerland, vice George Schneider, resigned. Fish is the son of Hamil ton

Lieut. F. N. Green, of the Engineers, has bee detailed to report to the American Minister at St. Petersburg, and Lieut. -Col. Alexander Chamb-ers, Twenty-first Infantry, detailed to report at Constantinople. They will be attached to our legations at those cities as military officers, after the custom of leading European nations to send military Secretaries with their ministers residing here.

SCHNEIDER.

Very little has been said about Civil-Service Reform in the War Department, but, as one of the practical results of McCrary's administration, it is now stated that George Schneider's resignation followed an authorized letter from Secretary Schurz

requesting it. called upon Secretary Schurz this morning. He could give her little encouragement that she would be retained as agent of the consolidated office. The President seems to have different views. The subject was not considered at Cabinet meeting today as had been expected, but after the Cabinet meeting the President and Secretary Schurzhad a long conference, both regarding the Wisconsin and the Illinois office. The matter will not be settled for a day or two. The indications are, however, that the Rev. Jesse Moore will not be forced to preach the Gospel for a livelihood for the present. Representative Aldrich, who was in Buffalo, on ascertaining the condition of the Pension-Office matter, telegraphed that he would be here to-morrow. There seems to be a sharp antagonism between the President and Secretary Schurz as to the Wisconsin office. The President is disposed to histen to the wish of the united Wisconsin delegation that the office should be retained at Madison with the present incumbent as agent. be retained as agent of the consolidated office.

should be retained at Madison with the present in-cumbent as agent. Secretary Schurz is hostile to the present agent at Madison, and carnestly favors the location of the office at Milwaukee and the re-tention af the agent there.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

The President has announced to friends his in-tention to notify Wikoff. Chairman of the Repub-lican Committee, that he must either resign his political position or pension office which he now holds. It is the present intention of the President to take the same course in all similar agents.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
arrived here this morning, and decimed to register
himself at the hotel where he stopped. The object of his visit here is to secure the retention, if
possible, of Freeland, Collector of Internal
Revenue at Brooklyn. Freeland has held
the office for a great many years,
is an old man, an old member of Plymouth Church,
and one of Beecher's strong supporters in his late is an old man, an old member of Plymouth Church, and one of Beecher's strong supporters in his late difficulties. Numerous attempts were made under Grant's Administration to remove Freeland, but Beecher always interfered with his influence and saved him. This time Freeland has a competitor with more than usual influence at the White House in the person of Gen. Hayes, of Brooklyn, a cousting the President. Beecher called early upon his principal lawyer in the Triton case, Secretary Evarts, who presented his distinguished client to the President. The result is not yet known.

He of Course Sues the Fitchburg Paper for Saying Anything About His Magnificent " Failure."

Boston, June 19.—The failure of Messrs Blood and Howe is commented on here to-day in view of the action now taken. The original stockholders of the Boston, Canton & Fitchburg Railway have applied for an injunction to prevent the issuing of the \$2,500,000 of preferred stock legalized by an act of the last Legislature. The developments growing out of the declaration of bankruptcy by Blood and Howe have shown the holders of common stock in the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg and Blood and Howe have shown the holders of common stock in the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg and the New Bedford Railways that the attempt to issue this preferred stock was originated by parties who proposed to secure the franchise of the consolidation line at the cost of sacrificing all the interest of the original stockholders. If the injunction is granted, the assets of the bankrupts will have a more favorable showing. To-day Blood entered a libel snit against the Fitchburg Sentinel for its severe reflections on the failure. Damages are hald at \$100,000. His friends have published a statement to prove that many of his liabilities are caused by this joint indorsement of notes—that he has paid all his small debts, instead of ignoring them, and that his schedule is correct in every particular, being in accordance with the law in such cases made and provided, the items being taken from the books of Mr. Blood.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20—1 a. m.—For the
Lake Region nearly stationary, followed by falling barometer, northerly winds, shifting to southerly nigher temperature, increasing cloudiness, and

Maximum thermometer, 72: minimum, 52.

white all one errations, 52.

chicaco, June 19—Midnight.

Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rain Weather. 

WADE HAMPTON.

New YORK, June 19.—Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, arrived in this city yesterday, and immediately left for Ocean Grove, below Long Branch, avoiding a company of political friends awaiting him at the New York Hotel. He has two objects in view, it is said, in visiting the North at this time. He will attend the anniversary of the Shields Guards at Auburn, N. Y., Wednesday, and will add to the interest of the occasion the flar Shields Guards at Auburn, N. 17. Wednesday, and will add to the interest of the occasion the flag waich was the ensign of the Paimetto Regiment in the Mexican war. Then, it is said, he will visit New York long enough to negotiate a temporary loan which the Hampton Legislature authorized, to meet the expenses of the new South Carolina.

THE RAILROADS. AN UNSATISFACTORY COMPRO The compromise effected by the trunk-line mag-nates in New York last week is far from being sat-isfactory to the railroad managers in this city. While all are glad that the, passenger rates have been restored, they do not like the agreement as regards the withdrawal of the fast trains from this city to the East. All are convinced that the Wa-resh Road will not convince its fast trains to St. bash Road will not confine its fast trains to St Louis only, but will run them the same as hereto fore from all the Southwestern points which it ca-reach. As stated yesterday, the Chicago roads can

not allow Southwestern roads to take passenge from Southwestern points to the East in nine hour less time than can be done via Chicage and this matter will have to be satisfactorily compromised before there can be permanent peace. The managers of the Chicage roads are determined. factorily compromised before there can be a permanent peace. The managers of the Chicago roads are determined to keep up the fight until the Wabash Road is brought to terms as regards the Southwestern business. Several conferences were held yesterday between the managers of the roads interested in this controversy, and several plans for settling the difficulty in favor of Chicago were submitted, but no definite action was taken. The favorite plan is to have the roads leading to this city from the West shorten up their time so as to arrive here at about 1 or 2 o'clock p. m. This they can do very easily, as has been demonstrated before. The roads leading East would then be enabled to start their trains at about 3 o'clock p. m., and reach New York at about 8 or 9 o'clock the following evening without subjecting them to any extraordinary or dangerons speed. By sach an arrangement the Chicago roads would be shead of all their Southwestern rivals, including those from St. Louis. Some of the Western roads are anxions that such arrangement should be made, while others are opposed to it. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, for instance, refuses to increase its speed or rearrange its time, and threatens retallatory measures if the other Western roads should shorten their time. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific can afford to take this stand, because the Barlington, Alton, and other Chicago roads. The managers of the Eastern roads are anxions that this arrangementshould be carried out, and they have been laboring hard for the last few days to bring about unanimity among the managers of the Western roads. So much is now certain that the fast trains will not be entirely withdrawn by the end of this week, although the time-tables will be considerably reconstructed.

NARROW-GAUGE SUCCESS. Special Correspondence of The Tribune. DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.—The past week has brightened the prospects of the narrow-gauge rail-road extension remarkably. A few weeks ago the Supervisors of Humboldt County made a contract

with the Des Moines & Minnesota Narrow-Gauge Road, by which the swamp-lands of that county were conveyed to the Company, in consideration of the building of the road through the county. On Priday last, at an especial election, the voters rati-fied the contract by an almost unanimous vote. The lands are valued at \$25,000. In addition to that, nine townships voted a 5 per cent aid tax, which will amount to about \$40,000. As it now stands, nine townships in Humboldt County, five in Hamilton, and one of the two in Story County through which the extension will pass, in Hamilton, and one of the two in Story County through which the extension will pass, have voted a tax—aid. Every township in Kossuth County will vote a tax when the time comes to vote. Already enough has been secured to assure the completion of the road to the north State line, where prominent business—men and capitalists of Minneapolis say they will take it and build it to that city. This now seems to be the only route which has the assurance of success. The Fort Dodge interest has been strongly opposed to it, in favor of the Fort Ridgeley, route from Fort Dodge, along the West Branch, via Humboldt and Emmetsburg. Of course the Des Moines narrow-gauge project operates as a cut-off and diverts trade from that point. The contest over the aid-tax has been spirited and warm. So far the Des Moines Road is ahead, and has secured this aid. In Wright County the people have decided to vote aid to the first company which will build the road,—the decision to be left to the towns directly interested. It will, therefore, resolve itself into a race between the Hon. J. F. Duncombe for Fort Dodge, and J. J. Smart for the narrow-gauge, and Des Moines, St. Paul, and St. Jo, Mo. Duncombe promises, if they vote aid to him, he will have the cars running into that county by the 1st day of January text, or the tax to be void. It is very probable the people will decide that an unbroken line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Des Moines, and thence to St. Jo, will be of more advantage to them than a plug to Fort Dodge.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The new Board of Direct ors of the New York Central & Hudson River Rail road Company met to-day in this city and adopted a new code of by-laws and organ-ization for the transaction of business. It provides for two Vice-Presidents, a General Counsel, General Traffic Manager, General Auditor and two General Superintendents, these being the principal changes from the former organization. The principal officers chosen were: William H. Vanderbilt, President the is also Pres ident of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company); Cornelius Vanderbilt, eldest son of the above, first Vice-President, with a general supervision of the finances of the Company (he has for many years been the Secretary and Treasurer of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company); Wilriam H. Vanderbilt, second son of the President, Second Vice-President, with a general supervision of the operating or transportation business (for a number of years he has been connected with the Executive Department as assistant to his father); Charles C. Clark, Treasurer; Edwin D. Worcester, Secretary. James H. Rutter, General Traffic Manager, is in charge of the passenger and freight traffic. Mr. Rutter was elected a Director of the road at the stockholders' meeting on the 6th inst. He has herectofore held the position of General Freight Agent, and now takes charge of both passenger and freight. He will be assisted by E. Clark, Jr., General Freight Agent, and C. B. Meeker, General Passenger Agent. road Company); Cornelius Vanderbilt, eldest son of

VANDERBILT.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE. The Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad, one of the Hinckley roads, was placed in the hands of a Receiver yesterday on the application of the United States Rolling-Stock Company, to whom the road is indebted for the use of locomotives. The cause of the trouble is said to be a decrease in The cause of the trouble is said to be a decrease in earnings, brought about by low rates and strong competition. So far the road has paid the interest on its bonded debt. Judge McRoberts, of the Grundy County Circuit Court, has appointed Mr. F. E. Hinckley Receiver, and this gentleman, in assuming charge of the road, makes the following appointments: Superintendent, D. H. Conklin; General Freight Agent, P. B. Shumway; General Ticket Agent, A. Pickard; Auditor, S. C. Smith. The office of the Superintendent will remain in Streator, Ill. All other offices will be at No. 94 Dearborn street, in this city.

TICKET OFFICES CONSOLIDATED.

There has been some misunderstanding between the managers of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chithe managers of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and Mr. Thorne, ticket-agent at the Madison street depot, which has resulted in the retirement of that gentleman. This Road, having had considerable trouble with some of its ticket-agents during the last few years, has decided to consolidate the city, depot, and branch ticket offices, and place them under the charge of one responsible head. It is understood that Mr. C. M. Clarke, Agent at the Chicago office, has been chosen for this responsible position. A better choice could not possibly have been made by the managers of the road, for Mr. Clarke is one of the ablest and most faithful ticket-agents in the city.

DAYTON & MICHIGAN. TOLEDO, O., June 19.—The stockholders of the Dayton & Michigan Railway elected the following Board of Directors at their meeting here to-day: Ro. M. Shoemaker, Theo. Cozer, J. N. Kinney, Henry Lewis, J. H. Rogers, L. B. Harrison, and Martin Bare, of Cincinnati; Preserved Smith, M. Shoemaker, Toledo. The Board then elected as officers R. M. Shoemaker, President; M. Shoemaker, Vice-President; F. H. Short, Secretary.

THE VANDERBILTS. NEW YORK, June 10.—The Directors of the New York Central Rallroad to day elected William H. Vanderbilt President, and Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt Vice-Presidents. William H. Vanderbilt was elected President of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company.

EXCURSIONISTS.

EXCURSIONISTS.

New Youx, June 19.—President Barnard, of Columbia College, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Armitage, and a number of other gantlemen of New York, Boston, and other cities, forming a party of about thirty persons, left New York last night in a Puliman palace car, by the Pennsylvania Railway, for a pleasant trip to the Rocky Mountains. The party will go direct to St. Louis, where a day will be passed, and continue to Denver City, Col. From this voint an excursion will be taken, principally on horseback, into the surrounding country, everyone disposing of his twelve or fitteen days allowed for a trip as he thinks best. The excursion is in acceptance of an invitation extended by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

State Convention of Druids of Minnesota met here to-day. Fourteen Groves were represented. During the year there were 189 initiated; number of members relieved, 52; deaths, 4; amount paid

Col. Wharton's appointment as United States Marshal, viz.: Ex-Gov. S. B. Packard, Judge Alexander Walker, the Hon. H. C. Warmoth, the Hon. L. A. Sheldon, ex-Gov. W. P. Kellogg, ex-Gov. D. P. Penn, W. H. Roberts, editor of the Times; W. K. Fish, editor of the Republican; H. J. Hearsey, editor of the Pencorat; George Nicholson, editor of the Pencorat; George Nicholson, editor of the New Orleans Times; M. F. Bigney, editor of the New Orleans Times; M. F. Bigney, editor of the New Orleans Advertiser; A. D. Battle, editor of the New Orleans German Gazette; the Hon. P. B. Pinchbacks J. C. Denis, Administrator of Finance; Charles Cavanac, Administrator of Finance; Charles Cavanac, Administrator of Finance; Charles Cavanac, Administrator of Finance; of the New Orleans & Pacide Railway, and others.

We give the following extracts from the letters of the above persons, which are on file. A telegram from Mr. Roberts, editor of the Times, to the President, dated New Orleans, April 28, asys:

I think you should know that such is the feeling revenue by subscription, \$13,679; baid by widows' and orphans' fund to heirs of five deceased brothers, \$5,000.

To the Veners Associated Free.

Owars, Neb., June 19.—The twentieth annual Convocation of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State assembled to-day in the new Temple at this city. About 230 delegates from abroad were present. Their new Temple was dedicated this afternoon with the usual veremonies, R. C. Jordan, the Grand Master, delivering an oration.

CRIME.

THE DOOMED MEN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Portsville, Pa., June 18.—At half-past e'clock this meraling the rumble of wagous was heard in the vicinity of the jail. The first faint streaks of dawn were scarcely visible when two teams loaded with lumber stopped at the northern side of the jail and were admitted by the guard. The coal and iron guard immediately lent their assistance, and within different mere the waren were unloaded. within fifteen minutes the wagons were unloaded and took their departure as mysteriously as they came, while the last remnant of the gallows was carefully stowed away under cover. The scallold is a huge machine with six trap-doors and three pairs of box steps, protected by railings leading thereto. From the cross-beam to the ground the distance is about eighteen feet, and the fail measures about ten feet. The doors measure about six feet by four, and are furnished with heavy steel hinges.

A great change has taken place in some of the condemned men during the past forty-eight hours. Those who were the most confident in their demeanor are now most despondent, but all are in a wretched frame of mind. Their wives visited them both yesterday and to-day, the meet-ing and parting of the unfortunates being such as to completely unman those officials who are compelled to be present at any interviews occuring between the condemne

man and their visitors.

The First and Second Regiments are at Philadelphia in readiness to move at an hour's notice. The orders of the First will take them to Manch Chunk, orders of the First will take them to mauch chunk, and those of the Second to Pottsville.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., June 19.—The town was somewhat stattled at 6 o'clock by the unexpected.

somewhat stattled at 6 o'clock by the unexpected arrival of the Easton Grays. The Greys received orders from Adjt. Gen. Latta to proceed to this place about 1 o'clock this afternoon, and at 3 o'clock left their Armory, arriving here by the Lehigh Valley Railroad at 6 o'clock. The Grays paraded forty men, and will be joined by about thirty more during the night. They at once reported to Sheriff Roudenbush, and are quartered in the Town-Hall. They are guarding the outside of the jail, and doing patrol duty on the outside of the town-Capt. Stitzer is in comguarding the outside of the jail, and doing patrol duty on the ontskirts of the town. Capt. Stitzer is in command, and sons of Gov. Hartranft and Judge Pershing are privates under him. A citizens organization, which has for some months being doing duty, has been largely increased, and holds itself in readiness for any emergency. The principal fear of the inhabitants seem, to be of fre. and the members of the nose and fire companies are constantly in readiness in their houses to forestall incendiary attempts. The force of the Coal and Iron Police on duty in the jail has been tripled, and a large number of breech-loading rifes and hand-grenades are there stored for use in the event of an attempt at rescue. Judge Dreher will tomorrow make an order directing the closing of all hotels, saloons, and restaurants from that day until the day following the execution. The gallows was to-day remodeled, and the four men will be hung at one time, berinning at 10 o'clock. The bodies will be delivered to the friends at noon, and lively funerals are promised. Some of the fathers and mothers of the doomed men insist upon witnessing the execution. The men take the matter stoically, and are making earnest preparations for the end. They have expressed the wish that no one should see them excepting their spiritual adviser, Father Bates, and their desires are sacredly regarded. It is believed that the murderers will make public statements on the gallows.

THE SAGINAW TELLER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuue.

East Saginaw, June 19.—Otto Leuschner, the East Sagnaw, June 19.—Otto Leuschner, the defaulting savings-bank teller, under bonds in the sum of \$3,600 to appear for trial on the charge of forgery and embezzlement, is in jail. It was suspected last night that he would attempt to jump his bail, and he was closely watched. About 9 o'clock he was seen to leave his residence, carrying a satchel. Officer Nevins was notified, and sent an officer out on the Detroit train on the Flint & Pere Marquette Road, while Nevins was furnished a locomotive which carried him to Bay City in time to reach the Detroit train on the Flint & Pere Marquette Road, while Nevins was furnished a locomotive which carried him to Bay City in time to reach the night train on the Detroit & Bay City Road bound to Detroit. At Reese, the first station out from Bay City, Leuschner boarded the train, and was arrested by Nevins, brought to this city, arraigned on another indictment for embezzlement, and, in default of additional bail in \$2,400, committed to jail.

A BATTLE. Special Disputch to The Tribune.
CINCINNATI, O., June 19.—About 10 o'clock this
evening a saloon-keeper named Nicholas O'Chusner, living at Ludlow, Ky., opposite the foot of with officers of the peace. O'Chusner had frequently been arrested for selling liquor without license, but invariably escaped punishment by appealing to higher courts. He was fined \$45 this afternoon by the Mayor for violation of the local Liquor law, and Deputy City Marshal Matsen tried to serve him with another warrant this evening on a similar charge. He resisted, firing three shots at the Marshal with a carbine. The fire was returned and an exciting fusilade opened, which lasted some time, resulting in the wounding of J. N. Leighner, a spectator, in the arm, and the killing of O'Chusner. It is not known who fired the fatal shot. No arrests have been made.

FOUL PLAY.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

LAFATETE, Ind., June 19.—Early this morning the engineer of the accommodation train on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Road, when nearing Reynolds, discovered a man lying on the track and succeeded in stopping the train before reaching him. It proved to be a man named Tate, a bricklayer and former regident of Lafayette. He reaching him. It proved to be a man named Tate, a bricklayer and former resident of Lafayette. He was still alive, but unconscious. A severe cut on the neck, a fractured skull, and other severe bruises, told too plainly that he had been wayland. The ground showed the marks of a severe scuffle. His pocketbook was rifled, nothing remaining in it but a postal-card addressed to himself. He was taken to Reynolds Station, and died soon after. He is not known to have had an enemy, and was a sober, industrious man. There is no clew yet to the perpetrators of the crime.

STOLEN BONDS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—L. Von Hoffmann & Co.,
50 Wall street, have cautioned the public against
purchasing certain securities stolen during the
night of June 1 from the mail-car while in transit
from London to Paris. The securities consist of
French rentes, Egyptian, Spanish, Russian, and
United States bonds, of the aggregate value of
more than £70,000, with railway stock valued at
several thousand pounds. The robbery was a bold
one, and so skillfully executed that only a slight
clew, if any, can be obtained to the perpetrators. ROBBED THE MAILS.

RUBBED THE MAILS.

RICHMOND, June 19.—R. G. Mosby. mail-earrier, has been arrested by special agents for purloining from registered letters. Mosby is highly
connected, and said to be a cousin of John 8. Mosby. He was committed in default of \$5,000 bail.

RECAPTURED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Danville, Ill., June 19.—One of the prisoners,
Monroe Neff, who escaped from the jail on Saturday night, was arrested near Newtown, in this
county, and was to-day delivered to the Sheriff and
again locked up.

## JACK WHARTON.

The New United States Marshal for Louisi-ana---Col. Jack Wharton's Recommenda-

tions.

Washington (D. C.) Republican, June 18.

A few days since we took occasion to criticise the summary removal of Marshal Pitkin and the appointment of Col. Jack Wharton, but subsequent-A PREDICTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Curcaso, June 19.—I send you the following clipping from the Montreal (Ont.) Witness, for your crop column.

"Mr. Vennor, in a letter to the Witness, says that his predictions of a backward midsummer he now reiterates more emphatically than before. June, July, and August will have relapses of cold weather, approaching to snow. The summer, he

the summary removal of Marshal Pitkin and the appointment of Col. Jack Wharton, but subsequent. Iy find the action of Mr. Hayes was not only based upon considerations of expediency arising out of the peculiar condition of affairs in that State. but also upon expressions of opinion upon the subject by almost every prominent citizen of Louisiana in favor of such action.

We find on file in the Executive Department a large number of papers which sustain the action of the President. In the first place he is indorsed generally for an appointment by the Hon. William H. Hunt, Judge J. E. Leonard, M. C. and the following members of the outgoing Government, viz.: George B. Johnson, Auditor; C. C. Antoine, Lieutenant-Governor; J. Henri Burch, Presidential Elector; William G. Brown, Superintendent of Education; Emile Honore, Secretary of State; and A. Dubuchlet. Tressurer: and also by J. H. Oglesby, President of the Louisians National Bank.

In the letter to Mr. Hunt, which is on file, he indorses Col. Wharton, and says "he trusts it may be deemed proper by the General Government to recognize his claims upon its consideration," in which indorsement all the outgoing State officials under the claims appointment to an official position where the same respect unobject in a source appointment to an official position where the same respect unobject in a source and the outgoing State officials in the same respect unobject in a source and the outgoing state officials where the same respect unobject in a source and the outgoing state officials in the following grantenent explicitly recommend.

THE COURTS.

Complicated Case Over the Division of Mexican Mining Property.

Conclusion of the Arguments in re Gare and Bondsmen versus the City.

New Suits, Divorces, Bankrupt cres, Confessions, Etc.

A bill of rather unusual character was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Mary Madder against Michael McMahon, Mary McGraw, John McGraw, Margaret C. and John S. Russell, and B. against Marshal Pitkin that it will be impossible to car-ry out your Southern policy effectually unless he is re-moved. Wharton is recommended for Marshal here by every newspaper, regardless of politica, by leading ex-Confederate Generals, and by all outgoing Republican State officials and leading colored men, and nearly ev-ery Republican of note in Louisiana. heated by Leon-ard and Gen. Penn and leading Liberal bankers. McGraw, Margaret C. and John S. Russell, and R. F. Rountree, to prevent them from collecting about \$14,000 now in Rountree's hands. She says that in 1817 she married Patrick McMahon, and had by him six children, of whom three Mary, Michael, and Margaret—are now living. Her anaband died in 1835, and she married Thomse I. Madden, who died in 1873, leaving her a second time a widow. In 1874 her son Thomas died in Sonora, Mexico, leaving property to the amounts about \$20,000, which by the laws of Mexico ascended to her alone. He was in partnership with B. F. Rountree, Napoleon Graff, and others, in the Barranca Mill & Mining Company. Shortly after his death the Company declared a dividend, of which his share amounted to \$5,000. Michael, while his brother Thomas was living, visited him in Sonora; and after his death, by divers amdavita, induced Rountree and the American Consultationary property after his death, he being an another were dead. The Consultook peecession of Thomas' property after his death, he being an ard and teen. Hen and reading Liberal Sankers.
The Hon. H. C. Warmoth says:
The President could make no appointment which of
their would be him more good, or that would give me
more pleasure.
The Hon. W. P. Kellogg, in a letter to the President under date of May 1, says: present under date of May 1, says:

Permit me to introduce to you Gen. Jack Wharten, formerly Adjutant-General of Louisiana. He is a gentlemar of unquestionable integrity and ability. He rendered efficient service during the recent campaign, speaking in every parish of the State. Any appointment conferred upon him I should regard as a personal favor. There is no office within your gift in Louisiana that he would not fill, if appointed thereto, with credit to your Administration. to your Administration.

Ex-Gov. Penn says:

It is my belief that under the condition of affairs new happily inaugurated through your wise policy. Col. Jack Wharton would give entire satisfaction to the Conservative element, and at the same time assurance of protection to the colored portion of the population, who have implicit confidence in him. lican, says:

No appointment would give more general satisfaction than that of Col. Jack Wharton.

Gen. J. B. Hood says:

So far as I am concerned it makes but little difference who the President appoints to fill the various offices in Louisiana, provided the men selected are honest and true to the Interests of the State. Wharton's character for integrity is of the highest order, and it would afford me great pleasure to learn that he has been chosen to fill the office in question.

Mr. Wheelock, Prosident of the New Orleans & Thomas' property after his death, he being an American, and advanced Michael 2500 to to there and look after his interests. Michael subsequently received the \$5,000 dividend from Rountree, and authorized the latter to sell his brother's share in authorized the latter to sell his brother's stare in the maning company. In all this he was as is charged, confederating with his sister Mary, now Mary McGraw, and Margaret Russell. and their husbands to cheat his mother out of her share. After he had secured the \$5,000 he came to Chicago and divided it in equal parts between his sisters and himself. Complainant, however, happened to hear of this bonanza belonging to her, and of the very unfillal manner in which her children were treating her, and wrote to Rountree after he had sold Thomas' interest for \$1.5,000, but before he had paid the money over, informing him of her Mr. Wheelock, President of the New Orleans & acific Railway, says: Pacine Railway, says:

I believe there is no man in the State more competent
or deserving. His appointment would not only be
agreeable to his friends, but would be regarded by our
business community as a recognition of their best interests, and a forward step in the direction of real civilservice reform. terests, and a forward step in the direction of real civilservice reform.

Substantially the same views are expressed by
J. H. Oglesby, President of the Louisiana National Bank, and by A. Baldwin, President of the
New Orleans National Bank. The Hon. P. B. S.
Pinchback says:

To the President: I desire to add my recommendation to the many others that will be forwarded to you
in favor of Col. Jack Wharton, who will be pressed for
the appointment of Marshal or this district. ColWharton is recognized as a man of great ability and of
the highest personal character. His long residence in
this State, and his extensive acquaintance throughout the State, peculiarly fit him for the position of Marshal. He is a man of strong Republican convictions,
early every parish in the State. Col. Wharton has the
confidence of the colored people, and bis appointmen
would give them the greatest satisfaction, as it would
give me the greatest grafification. I have the honor,
sir, to be your most obedient servant.

P. B. S. PINCHBACE.

Judge Alexander Walker says: sold Thomas' interest for \$15,000, but before he had paid the money over, informing him of her rights, and requesting him not to pay the money out until it could be settled whether her or her children were entitled to it. Michael the pasent an affidavit to Rountree swearing, that conditional was not Thomas' micher, and that his shother was dead. Rountree, however, refused to pay the money over, and Mrs. Madden, or McMahon, now asks for an injunction to preven the children from getting the \$15,000, and for a decree declaring her to be entitled thereto.

THE GAGE CASE.

The arguments on the demurrers in the case of the City vs. David A. Gage and his sureties were continued yesterday morning before Judge leading and conducted about 1 o'clock. Mr. David A. Gage and the sureties were made an argument in favor of the sureties, and Mr. Sidney Smith closed on the part of the city. Judge McAllister will probably give his decision and many morning.

Mr. Signey Smill probably give his decision next Monday morning.

DIVORCES.

Henrietta Witt filed her bill yesterday asking for a divorce from John Witt, on account of cruelty and desertion.

Martha Johanson also asks for a divorce, because her husband Johan, is in the habit of getting drank and abusing her.

Judge Moore yesterday granted a decree of divorce to Niels Mikelson from Bertha Mikelson for adultery; to Serina Fischer from Richard Fischer on the ground of conviction of felouy; and to Nellie E. Weidman from George L. Weidman for adultery.

Judge Alexander Walker says:

President R. B. Hayer-Dear Sir: Col. Jack Whatton, of this city, is atrongly recommended by gentlemen of all parties for the office of Marshal of this district. I beg to Join in such recommendations, and to bear my textimony, from a long and intimate acquaintance with Col. Whatton, to his high qualities as a gentleman and honest man, of capacity for any office, of unfinching honesty, and fidelity to every trust and duty, His appointment would be alike satisfactory to all parties, and to the numerous friends of yours and his among whom I beg to subscribe myself. Very truly yours,

These extracts from the letters on file at the

THE CROPS. KANSAS.

not be dry enough to cultivate this season. Kan

hot be dry enough to cultivate this season. Kan-sas River has been very high for nearly a month, and has taken possession of railroad tracks, water-power companies, and bridges along nearly its en-tire course. Its "right of way" has been pretty freely used, and its "priority" of claim as freely

Early-planted corn rotted badly, and "planting

over "has been the rule pretty generally observed.

Between "working and waiting" the corn crop is
now looking well, and promises to be far above
our average crop. Winter wheat has a very heavy

stalk is free from it, and no damage is feared until

A PREDICTION.

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CRESTON, Ill., June 19.—We were visited yesterday by a heavy rain, which has greatly benefited (or will) corn and small grain of all kinds, which never looked better at this season.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

VILLA Rings, Pulaski Co., June 19.—The harvesting of winter wheat is well under way, and promises a yield of twenty to twenty-five bushels of superior grain. Weather cool, with some rain.

among whom I beg to subscribe myself. Very traly yours,
ALEXANDER WALKER.
These extracts from the letters on file at the White House show that the integrity and fitness of Col. Wharton for high official position is vouched for by men of all shades of opinion in Louisiana, and that he was recommended in the strongest terms for the office of United States Marshal by all the newspapers in the City of New Orleans, by leading business-men, and with singular unanimity by the most influential politicians of the State, including such men as Packard and Kellogg. These facts are important as tending to vindicate the course of the President in regard to this matter. Judge Gary was in court a few minutes yesterday, and sustained the acmurrers to the declarations in sixty insurance cases. These cases were brought to make the stockholders of divers bankrupt insurance companies liable to the policyholders, but the Judge has decided arsinst the plaintiffs, with costs. The Judge will not be in court sgain until further notice, nor have any further call this term. Judge Jameson supplies his place.

court again until further notice, nor have any further call this term. Judge Jameson supplies his place.

Friday next will be the last day of service to the July term of the Superior Court. No new calendars until September.

Judge McAllister is engaged in hearing the case of Heron, Smith & Co. vs. Wilbur F. Storey, brought to recover a balance of about \$3,000 due on a contract for furnishing the Times Building with steam-heating apparatus and boilers. The defense is that the boilers were imperfect, so that there is a set off equal to the amount claimed.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Wendell K. King filed a bill against John Drucker yesterday to restrain him from infringing a patent for an improvement in "baled plastering hair."

The United States filed an information against thirty barrels of distilled spirits owned by William R. Bush, of Peoria, which were seized for non-payment of the tax.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

Calvin M. Favorite, a commission-merchant of this city and member of the firm of Wolcott & Favorite, went into bankruptcy yesterday. His debts, all unsecured. amount to \$52, 473, 88. His assets consist of a half-interest in sever notes for the aggregate sum of \$5, 510, 12, due the firm from different parties, and a half-interest in some open

the aggregate sum of \$5,510.12, due the firm from different parties, and a half-interest his some open accounts to the amount of \$7,103.60, also due the firm. These assets are all in the possession of B. W. Thomas, Assimee of E. G. Wolcott. The petition was referred to Register Hibbard.

John H. Wallace, a lumber-dealer at Room 9, No. 144 LaSalle street, also laid down the burden of his debts yesterday. They amount to \$5,004.31, all unsecured. His assets comprise open accounts, \$1,320.05, twenty-four shares of stock in the State Fire-Insurance Company. Referred to Register Hibbard.

Maria L. Muchmore also Johned the army of the bankrupts. She owes \$3,689.47, and has no assets. Her case was referred to Register Hibbard. as usual.

as usual.

George W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assignee of James C. Benedict.

The creditors of George Tyson accepted a composition of 20 per ceut cash, which will be payable in thirty days.

The second dividend meeting in the case of J. C. Mitchell was again continued to July 10. at 3 p. m. Mitchell was again continued to the p. m. An Assignee will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for the estate of John McDermott.

The composition meeting in the case of Mortimer P. Bundy is set for 10 a. m. to-day.

The compositor yesterday made a mistake in stating that William & Johnston had been discharged from bankruptcy. It should have read William V. Johnston.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

growth of straw, and is now in the "dough." A slight red rust appears upon the leaves, but the stalk is free from it, and no damage is feared until it appears thereon. Winter rye is a sure crop with us, and it is perfect both in quality and quantity. Our apple crop seemed at first to be more than our trees were able to bear, but lately the surplus fruit has withered and fallen to the ground, and our crop will now be all that the trees can well mature. Our peach crop, also, at blooming seemed superabundant, but the peach-leaves generally were attacked by what resembled a gall insect, so that the leaves mostly curied; some trees, perhaps one-quarter, shed their fruit, and have never rallied, while the other three-quarters have put out new leaves, and are well laden with fruit, which at present is doing well. Cherries and strawberries have nearly all failed, while raspberries and blackberries are about yielding a bonntiful harvest.

In spite of "drougsty &kansas,"—which this year is a misnomer,—and our 'hopper crop, new settlers are constantly coming into our State seeking homes and fortunes. The new outlet for our beef across the Atlantic has given a new impetus to that branch of &kansas farming very readily felt; young calves at 3 days old are eagerly sought after from our milkmen at \$5 each, when before this opening \$2 was the usual price, and rather slow sale at that.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

Four Doder, la., June 16.—The 'hoppers are doing some damage in all the counties of Northwestern Iowa, but it is comparatively elight as yet. They have worked in spots such as sandy soft, breaking that has not been turned back since the laying of the eggs, and on old corn ground, where small grain has been cultivated in without plowing the eggs under. In such places the 'hoppers are bad; but even here, when taken in time, they have been held in check. Some fields of small grain eaten by 'hoppers have been plowed again and planted to corn successfully. The 'hoppers, when caught by the sound in the first one from bankruptcy. It should have read William V. Johnston.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Andrew Holter began a suit for \$2,000 yesterday against Josiah E. Kimball.

Andrew N. Christianson filed a petition asking for a mandamus to compel the Elston & Wheeling Gravel Road Company to transfer to him certain shares of stock in the Company. He says that in December last he recovered judgment for \$1,563.60 against Nils P. Loberg. Execution was issued and levied by the Sheriff on fifty-four shares of stock in the Elston & Wheeling Gravel koad Company belonging to Loberg. They were embeddenly sold at auction and bought in by petitioner. He has offered to pay the Company the expense of making a transfer to him of the stock, but it has refused, and he now asks for a mandamus to compel the transfer.

William F. Endicott filed a bill against Joseph A. Holmes, Virginia Holmes, and Samuel Hutchins, to compel them to pay two notes for \$3,000 mails by Hutchins and secured by trust-deed on some horses and carriages. The property was sold, and Holmes now has the proceeds in his possession.

Richard Marshall brought suit for \$10,000 against Samuel S. Hayes.

George Scoville, Trustee, and A. P. Kennedy filed a bill against Ann Burke, J. C. Burke, William, Sarah Ann, Elien, Margaret, and Mary Barke, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,650 on the S. 15 of Lot 6, Block 45, of School Section Addition.

CIRCUIT COURT.

John W. Macfarlane commenced a suit in tres-

Lot 6, Block 45, of School Section Addition.

CIRCUIT COURT.

John W. Macfarlane commenced a sult in trespass against John H. McMillan and James H. Keeler, claiming \$1,500 damages.

John Johnston filed a bill against Frank S. Webster and Charles W. Griggs, Trustee, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,600 on Lot 73, in Walker's Subdivision, northwesterly of Blue Island avenue, of Block 7, in Laughton's Subdivision of the W. % of Sec. 30, 39, 14.

COUNTY COURT.

In the estate of Joseph S. Sanberton, letters were granted to Louisa A. Sanberton, under bond for \$35,000.

In the estate of Emily E. Boynton, letters were issued to Charles H. Boynton, under bond for \$4,400.

issued to Charles H. Boynton, under bond for \$6,400.

CRIMINAL COURT.

In the case of Thomas Curley, charged with robbing the house of Josie Putnam, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Frank Baker was tried for larceny and found guilty of larceny, and given two years each in the Penitentiary.

THE CALL.

JUDDE BLODGETT-Unlimited call, beginning as No. 115. Wyandotte Rolling-Mill Company vi. Calro & St. Louis Raifrond Company, on trial.

JUDGE JAMEON-112. 115, 114, 117, 120, 123, 124, 126, 127, 130, 131, 152, and 130 to 142, inclusive. No. 1, Chicago Building Society w. Haas, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set case No. 2, 355, McGrath ys. Higginson, and calendar Nos. 28 and 111 to 120, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set cases 4,012, Neagle vi. JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set cases 4,012, Neagle vi. JUDGE McALLISTER—Set cases 4,012, Neagle vi. JUDGE FARWELL—General business.

SUPERIOR COURT-COURS.

SUPERIOR COURT CONFESSIONS—Charles H. Quinlan va. Charles S. Levee. 2548.40.—Patrick A. Daly vi. Bichard P. Collina, 5123.75.—Catherine Bush va. Frank J. Smith, 522.75.

Jenses Jawsson—Henry C. Morey vs. Jennie E. Smith, 217.50.—Samuel K. Martin va. Freeman A. Fisher, 5535.50.—Edward Ely vs. George H. Sisson, 5205.50.—Mary P. M. Yalmer vs. George F. Marsh, 53, 402.—First National Bank of Paris vs. Cornelius Me-Ginniss, 51, 023.48.—Theodore Histz vs. William G. McFariand; verdict, 5112.50, and motion-for new via.

Ciscurt Court—Judge McAllerts—Charles Keet-Marsh Course Court Court—Stream Court Court Court—Stream Court Court Court—Stream Court Court Court—Stream Court Court—Stream Court Court Court—Stream Court Court Court Court—Stream Court C MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WORTHINGTON, Noble Co., Minn., June 19.—
The first flying hoppers of the season passed over out farms yesterday afternoon. None came down that I have heard of.

Smith, 2217,50.—Small E. Martin va Freeman A. Fisher, 6533,50.—Small V. George H. Martin Special Complete History F. Martin Special Fisher, 19. Special Property of Complete History vs. William C. McFarindt; verdies, 5112,50. and motion for new vial.

Chacut Court Court June McAlligras Charles Korting of the Complete History o EDUCATION

Annual Meeting of the the Northwestern

Financial Condition stitution---List

nates.

Graduating Exercises of the Sacred Heart-

Educational Annivers Western St

EVANSTO NORTHWESTERN UN
The annual meeting of the B
the Northwestern University we
the chapel of the University
Orrington Lunt, Vice-President
to order at 9 a. m., and the n
with prayer by Blahop Harris
Episcopal Church. The roll-ca
howing Trustees present. A. E.
C. H. Fowler, R. I. Queal, J. G.
Draka, S. McCarty, H. S. Towl

C. H. Fowler, R. I. Queal, J. G. Draka, S. McCarty, H. S. Towle John V. Farwell, J. J. Parkhur Haney, T. W. Harvey, W. Deeri G. F. Foster, J. K. Botsford, B. Charles Busby, William Whee Mrs. R. I. Queal, Mrs. M. B. V. Rev. Dr. Perrine, the Rev. H. the Rev. Arthur Edwards, Confe The Secretary, Mr. J. G. H. minutes of the proceedings of the mittee during the whole year, alt. J. B. Bradwell these were a Dr. Marcy, acting President of presented his annual report of Faculty. presented his annual report.

The University has been some its operations by reason of the fin and of the ten depart ments four fessors. The number of studen Literature and Science has been on the previous year. It is the Paculty that circumstances do n tinuance of the College of Technique.

dance averaged 110 as again was not anticipated, and ly account for it. The re In the boarding department of the general saving of \$300 has been make superintending officers. During six students were accommodated, been increased and the expendit and a small gain has been made there was a large defeit.

Although the Executive Commit the prices of the unsold real estaper cent, they have been unable During the year \$877.71 was necount of special assessments as the value of \$43, 166, 60 coled, and contracts amounts taken up and charged to the The suits for taxes against the been decided adversely to it by the of the State, and have been apprene Court of the United State ter has been retained, and Mr. It the employment of another attory year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year than the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year than the year that year the sum of \$2,072.50 was exwaters.

The cash account for the year than th

SUNDEIES. Museum
Apparatus
Furniture
Purpiture
Purpiture
Purpiture
Purpiture
Purpiture
Laboratory
Chicago Medical Codlege Building
Bills receivable
Board bills due
Carrett Biblical Institute
Cash on hand

## COURTS.

se Over the Division Mining Property.

Arguments in re Gage versus the City.

vorces, Bankruptsions, Etc.

imi character was fled yest Court by Mary Madden
shon, Mary McGraw John
and John 8. Russell, and B.
vépt them from collecting
Rountrey's hands. She says
of Patrick McMahon, and had
of whom three—Mary,
-are now living. Her husdishe married Thomas II.
1873, leaving her a second
4 her son Thomas died in
ig property to the amount of
by the laws of Mexico delie was in partnership with
con Graff, and others, in the
g Company. Shortly after
ny declared a dividend, of
unted to \$5,000. Michael.

granted a decree of di-from Bertha Mikelson for her from Richard Fischer-riction of felony; and to George L. Weidman for

ruptcy yesterday. His mt to \$52,473.88. His bterest in sever notes for 530, 12, the the firm from half-interest in some open of \$7, 103, 00, also due the firm the possession of B. E. G. Wolcott. The perister Hibbard.

They amount to \$5, also half down the burden. They amount to \$5, also has to comprise open fifty four shares of stock since Company, and ten ate Fire-Insurance Comet Hibbard.

Tyson accepted a compo-which will be payable in sen at 10 a. m. to-day for

mott.
g in the case of Mortimer
n. to-day.
ay made a mistake in statton had been discharged
aid have read William V.

fied a petition asking the Elston & Wheeling transfer to him certain pany. He says that in i judgment for \$1,563.50 h judgment for \$1,563,50 for street ion was issued and lifty-four shares of stock to Gravel Road Company, hey were subsequently to by petitioner. He ompany the expense of of the stock, but it has for a mandamus to coma bill against Joseph A-and Samuel Hutchins, notes for \$3,000 made by trust-deed on some property was sold, and is in his possession. suit for \$10,000 against

e, and A. P. Kennedy irke, J. C. Burke, Will-garet, and Mary Barke, r \$1.650 on the S. 14 of Section Addition.

images.

Jagainst Frank S. Web
B. Trustee, to foreclose

In Lot 73, in Walker's

of Blue Island avenue,

sobdivision of the W. 5

39, 14.

DOURT.

Samberton letters were Sanberton, letters were erton, under bond for

or larceny and found Weisch were found

d call, beginning at No. olling Mill Company vs. mpany, on friel. 413, 117, 130, 123, 124, 35 to 142, inclusive. No. 1, Hans, on trial. No. 16, Maher vs. Lyen. No. 2,355, McGfath Nos. 88 and 111 to 120,

Saturday.

## EDUCATIONAL.

sexual Meeting of the Trustees of the Northwestern University.

Pinancial Condition of the In-

prinancial Condition of the Institution—List of Gradulating Exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart—Lake Forest

University.

Lineational Anniversaries in Other

Western States.

EVANSTON:
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University at Evanston. Mr. Orfigon Lunt, Vice-President, called the body to deer at 9 a. m., and the meeting was opened mp payer by Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Epicopal Church. The roll-call showed the following Trustees present. A. E. Bishop, O. Lunt, C. B. Fowler, B. I. Queal, J. T. Hamilton, James Preize, S. McCarty, H. S. Towle, J. B. Bradwell, John V. Farwell, J. J. Parkhurst, T. C. Hoag, R. Bass, T. W. Harvey, W. Deering, W. L. Harris, G. F. Foster, J. K. Botsford, David McWilliams, Carles Basby, William Wheeler, Mrs. Miller, Carles Basby, William Parkey William Wheeler, Mrs. Miller, Carles Basby, Wi EVANSTON:

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University was neld yesterday in the chapel of the University at Evanston. Mr. Ourington Lunt, Vice-President, called the body peder at 9 a. m., and the meeting was opened with prayer by Bishop Harris, of the Methodist Priscopal Church. The roll-call showed the following Trustees present. A. E. Bishop, O. Lunt, C. H. Fowler, R. I. Queal, J. G. Hamilton, James Drake, S. McCarty, H. S. Towle, J. B. Bradwell, John V. Farwell, J. J. Parkhurst, T. C. Hoag, R. Bisney, T. W. Harvey, W. Deering, W. L. Harris, G. F. Foster, J. K. Botsford, David McWilliams, Charles Busby, William Wheeler, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. E. I. Queal, Mrs. M. B. Willard, and the law, Dr. Perrine, the Rev. H. S. Martin, and the Rev. Arthur Edwards, Conference delegates. The Secretary, Mr. J. G. Hamilton, read the minutes of the proceedings of the Executive Committee during the whole year, and on motion of Mr. J. B. Bradwell these were approved.

Dr. Marcy, acting President of the University, presented his annual report on behalf of the Pacilty.

The University has been somewhat hampered in its operations by reason of the financial depression; and of the ten depart ments four are without projects. The number of students in the College of Learning and Science has been about the same as each the previous year. It is the conviction of the Pacilty that circumstances do not justify the constance of the College of Technology, and they so report.

the previous year. It is the conviction of the racinity that circumstances do not justify the continuance of the College of Technology, and they so sport.

Daring the academic year 102 young women attended the course of instruction, of whom fifty-four were in the College of Literature and Science, and forty-eight in the Preparatory School.

Among the changes dering the year were the reignations of Profs. Trumbuli and Doolittle, from the College of Law, and the appointment of Prof. High in the place of Judge Doolittle. The number graduated in law this year is forty-four. In regard to the Preparatory School the Faculty sport: "Though the graduating class is this year smaller than last year, it is certainly not because of any fault of the instruction given for preparation for college. It prepares as large a class for college each year as many of the renowned Eastern schools, such as Annover, and Williston, and Willmann. The work which it is doing should previve such honors as is given to the best talent in the Charch, and the school itself should be among as like Ragby in England."

The Faculty suggest that the true policy is to place the support of the essential departments—at least the classical course—on a transclai basis that cannot be sitenated or in any way jeopardized. They consider it a great evil that the University changes its President so often, the average-tenure of office being less than four years, while at Yale its agregate of three successive Presidencies was greenly-six years.

THE LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

the sgreegate of three successive Presidencies was seventy-six years.

THE LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

pripared by Mr. H. G. Lunt, the Librarian, was also read by Dr. Marcy: During the year a number of valuable additions have been made to the Library, but it is still sadly deficient in standard reference books. No complete catalogue exists, and the Librarian recommends the appropriation of \$140 for the purpose of preparing one. He also also that \$500 per annum from the Orrington Lunt Library Fund be applied to the purchase of books, and that the past appropria lons recommended by the Library Committee in 1875, and now amounting to \$2.000, be expended this year. The fund is at present invested for the purpose of ultimately senting a library building. Both reports were retarded to the appropriate committee. Dr. Marcy, in conclusion, requested that he be relieved from farther acting as President, and asked the Faculty to select a permanent officer.

On motion of Dr. Perrine, a special vote of thinks to the Rev. Dr. Raymond and Prof. Cumbers for gratuitous services during the past year was passed.

A communication from Prof. Mayo asking that his case be referred to the Committee on Arbitration was received, and on motion such committee was appointed.

Mr. T. C. Hong presented his reports as Agent and Tresurer. From the former report it appeared that the average attendance of students in entere for the year was 175 as against 172 for the

and Treasurer. From the former report it appeared that the average attendance of students in esticce for the year was 1/5 as against 172 for the newtons one. In the Preparatory Department the attendance averaged 119 as against 207. This detrease was not anticipated, and Mr. Hong is anable to fully account for it. The receipts in this department for the year were \$5,304,30 as against \$3,38.11 in 1875-76. It is believed, however, that the recent reduction of expenses to \$15 per term will produce a larger attendance.

In the boarding department of the Woman's College a saving of \$300 has been made by a change in the superintending officer. During the year, thirty-sig students were accommodated, the receipts have been increased and the expenditures diminished, and a small gain has been made, while last year there was a large deficit.

Although the Executive Committee have reduced the prices of the unsold real estate from 25 to 33 per cent, they have been unable to effect sales. During the year \$877.71 was paid out on account of special assessments, leases to the value of \$43,166.66 were cenceled, and contracts amounting to \$13,372.42 taken up and charged to the contract account. The suits for taxes against the institution have been decided adversely to it by the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Wirt Dextens has been retained, and Mr. Hong recommends the employment of another attorney. During the year the sum of \$2,072.56 was expended on break, waters.

The each account for the year shows that on THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE

rear the sum of \$2,072.56 was expended on break-waters.

The eash account for the year shows that on June 1, 1876, the cash on hand amounted to \$500.29. The receipts for the year were \$99,470.57, making a total of \$100,650.86. The amount paid out was \$90,902.53, leaving a balance of 1188.35 on hand. The income account (exclusive of such items as are chargeable to real estate and ballding accounts) shows receipts \$50,431.54, and expenditures \$50,079.67. leaving a surplus of 331.97. For 1877-78 the estimated income is \$34.837.50, the expenditures \$39,100, leaving a series of \$4,162.50.

The general statement of the property of the University is as follows:

REAL ESTATE.	
Beal estate contracts	73, 405
Lots leased in Evanston and Chicago	374, 321
Unimproved lands and lots	504, 805
Calversity boarding-house and lots	6,000
Daiversity grounds and buildings	150,000
Woman's Cuilege grounds and building	80,000
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	. 192, 631
AUNDRIES.	
Litery	20,000
Mmcum	5,000
Apparacius	3,000
Furniture	7,500
Dempater Hall Buflding	3,000
Laboratory	1, 200
Chengo Medical College Building	15,000
Bills receivable	4.610
Board bills due	411
Carrett Biblical Institute	628

\$ 60,664 .. \$1, 253, 296 ... \$ 176,080 \$ 184, 280 ..\$1,069 016

his associates, deplored the diminished attendance and receipts, and expressed their belief that the reduced charges for tuition would gesult in an increased patronage and more satisfactory pecuniary results. The report was adopted without debate.

Mr. Oliver Marcy, from the Committee on College of Technology, reported that this year it had graduated four students, two from the Department of Engineering and two from that of Natural History. But the Committee found no students in the remaining classes, and therefore recommended that the College be discontinued. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Fearly and the committee of the college be discontinued.

do 80 antil 10 o'Gock this morning. The morning prevailed.

The Rev. Richard Haney offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to communicate to the Hon. Grant Goodrich the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of his absence and sickness, and their sympathy with him in his affliction. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and the Board additionried.

The following was the programme:

Entree, instrumental: "La Reine des Fees," Jackson, Misses M. Green, M. Bennett, Affections Offering, dialogue, Misses M. O'Byrne, F. McLaughlin, Kegan, M. O'Byrne, F. McLaughlin, G. M. O'Byrne, F. McLaughlin, F. McLaughlin, F. McLaughlin, F. McLaughlin, F. McLaughlin, Frindiville, Essay: "Analysis of the Drop of Happiness." Miss Porter. Vocal trio, "Mis Madre," Canpana, Misses McLaughlin and Schurfteef, "The Rose and the Butterfly, "dialogue, Misses R. Frindiville and B. Fischer. Song: "The Flower Girl," Bevignani, Miss V. Bush. "The Angel's Mission," dialogue, Misses A. McLaughlin, Addie Sheshan, M. Green, M. Bennett, L. George, Instrumental Solo: "Erl King, "Listz, Miss Green. "Merci," French, Miss Porter. Sortie: "Grand Galop Brilliante," Misses A. Mclaughlin and B. Weinrib. Distribution of pre-miums.

THE KANSAS UNIVERSITY. LAWRENCE, Kan., June 16.—Our State University is located at this place, and the Commencement exercises have just closed this present week. A larger number of graduates have just received their diplomas than in any previous year. They number thirteen normal, seven classical, and three scientific students. The normal department is only one year old. It has died in its infancy; died for want of proper nourishment—an appropriation; so that this class is the "first and the last" of the university normals. The exercises of Commencement were well sustained and of a highly interesting character, and they were listened to by a large and appreciative audience.

J. Savage.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commencement exercises of Lake Forest University begin Friday with oral examinations in the Academic Department. These will be continued the following morning, the afternoon being devoted to class-day exercises at Ferry Hall. Sunday morning, the President, the Rev. Dr. R. W. day morning, the President, the Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson, will deliver the baccalaureate address. Monday will be devoted to oral examinations in the Ladies' Department, and the evening to the exercises of the Cassiopean Society. Tuesday morning there will be oral examinations at the University; in the atternoon, the closing exercises of the Academy; and in the evening the Commencement concert. Wednesday will be taken up with the annual inecting of the Board of Trustees, the exercises of the graduating class, an address by the Rev. John Abbott French, of Chicago, prize speaking of the Freshman class, and the Seniors' reception.

wisconsin university.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., June 19.—The annual address was delivered to-night in the Assembly Chamber before the members of the alumni of the State University and a large number of citizens, many ladies being present, by James L. High, of the Class of '64, one of the prominent attorneys of Chicago. Mr. High's subject was "The University During the War," and in an able and eloquent manner he gave a history of the relation the University bore to the War, furnishing large numbers of her favorite sons to perpetnate the Union. The noem was delivered by D. B. Frankenbuger, of the Class of '69, entitled "Our Welcome Home," and was replete with good English. The meeting for the election of officers will be held to-morrow afternoon. The commencement exercises of the State University will be held to-morrow. The usual exercises will commence in the Assembly Chamber at 0 o'clock a. m. Luce Hall, the large building recently erected at a cost of nearly \$100,000, will be opened from 3 o'clock p. m. until 6 for the inspection of those interested in it, and from half-past 7 till 9 o'clock p. m. The Regents, Fresident, and Faculty of the University will receive the friends of the institution there. The Board of Regents of the State University is in session to-day, but no business of general interest has been transacted.

BLOOMINGTON, III. June 19.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois Wesleyan University met at the college to-day and organized for business by electing the Hom. B. F. Frank Chairman and Judge O. T. Reeves Secretary. The commencement of the Law Class of the University occurs to-morrow, and the regular commencement on Thursday, as does also the Normal School commencement. The alumni of both institutions hold annual meetings to-morrow.

The State Board of Education assembles at the Normal School to-morrow. 

ROSEHILL

History of the Organization and Troubles of the Cometery.

The Land-Purchases, and the Heavy Indebtedness Which Has Been Incurred.

The Provision Made to Set Apart a Fund for Improvement Purposes.

What Has Been Done to Carry Out That a Trust-Claims of the Lot-Owners.

The lot-owners of Rosehill Cemetery have recently raised quite a din about the ears of the Board of Managers, alleging that the property is not being cared for as it should, and that things in not being cared for as it should, and that things in general are not conducted as they ought to be by the employes of the Company. In a recent article, THE TRIBUNE gave a detailed statement of the complaints of the lot-owners, and, it seems, they must have had a solid foundation, for the Board are inclined to do all that is asked of them. They propose to build the lake banks, fix the drives, remove the frame shantles, and, best of all, get rid of Anderson and Morse, the cause of much of the contentions. contentions.

It may perhaps be of interest to know something

of

THE ORIGINAL ORGANIZATION

of Rosehill Cemetery, and how it was effected. The
Association has a history, and that history is very
complicated, owing to its running in debt and a
remarkable faculty for shinning, which was done
in its earlier stages by one of its founders.

The act creating the Cemetery Association was
passed in 1859, and approved Feb. 11 of that year.

William B. Ogden, Charles H. Hammond, John H.

Kinzie, Hiram A. Tucker, Levi D. Boone, Benjamin W. Raymond, Charles V. Dyer, James H.

motion was made that when the Board algourn it do to must live do must live do must be been and smorting. The motion The Rev. Richard Haney offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of his absence and stchenes, and their argument of his affection. The resolution of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of his absence and stchenes, and their argument of his affection. The resolution of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of his absence and stchenes, and their argument of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of his affection. The resolution of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of the sorrow entertained by the Board in consequence of the sorrow entertained by the Consequence of the students are consequenced by the consequence of the sorrow entertained by the

he also
PURCHASED, UPON SIMILAR TERMS, FROM HENRY
SMITH,
Agent for the Wisconsin Land Company, 240 acres,
being the north part of the Chittenden town plat.
It seems that even in those early years of the
Cemetery things did not progress to suit the lotowners. Those who are familiar with the cemeteries surrounding Chicago know that Rosehill is
one of the most delightfully situated of them ali.
It has beautiful undulating grounds, and its location is such that it could be greatly beautified if
there were a competent landscape gardener
in charge. Whatever may have been the intention of the original managers, the lack of
funds caused them great inconvenience, and the
debt was a drawback at all times. There was the
\$150,000 worth of fancy stock, for which never a
cent was paid, and which, in retaliation, has never
paid a cent of dividend. Then there was a vault to
be built and necessary tences, all of which were
put up without a cent of capital. The result was a
great amount of "shunning" and a great deal of
grambling. Time wore on, and a floating indebtedness of \$14,000 was created. It din't said the
Company to have this upon its hands, but only
worked as an additional drawback. Judge Van H.
Higgins lifted the notes a few years ago. Of this
amount only \$8,000 has been paid, and today he has lying in his vault another
note for \$6,000, which, perhaps, in a year or two,
smry be paid. These notes, before Judge Higgins
obtained possession of them, were held by divers
parties, and had been piedged to secure money to
run the cemetery with. Notwithstanding all these
drawbacks, the lot-holders received clear titles,
and have then to-day, through the mortgage releases, and by the issuance of the bonds abovementioned. Of the 240 acres bought of Col. Smith,
the Company now hold about 100. The railroad divided the tract, and it was sold off.
Leaving off, for the time being, the land transactions, it is best to return to
THE DISSATISHACTION OF THE LOT-OWNERS.
It commenced very early in the history of the PURCHASED, UPON SIMILAR TERMS, FROM HENRY

Leaving off, for the time being, the land transactions, it is best to return to
THE DISSATISFACTION OF THE LOT-OWNERS.
It commenced very early in the history of the
cemetery, and they seemed straid that the grounds
would not be kept up as they should unless some
extra provision was made for their protection. In
order to secure this, Feb. 13, 1863, the following
amendments to the original charter was approved
by the Governor, and accepted by the Company:
WHERRAS, The lot-holders in Rosehill Cemetery have
become fearful that the said cemetery may, after the
lots therein shall have been sold, come to be inejected,
differ of such results, the Rosehill Cemetery Company
proposes these amendments to its charter:
Sec. 1 provides "that there shall be set apart
and kept ... the sum of 10 per cent, of
one-tenth part of all the proceeds hereafter to
be received from the sale of lots by the Rosehill
Cemetery Company.
Sec. 2. That the aforesald sum of \$100,000 shall be
ent and proceived as a fund, for all time to come, for

be received from the sale of lots by the Rosehill Cemetery Company. ... until the sum so reserved shall amount to \$100,000."

Szo. 2. That the aforesald sum of \$100,000 shall be kept and preserved as a fund, for all time to come, for the preserving, maintaining, and ornamenting the standard standard

was one of the threatened things, but it is proba-ble that it will never be instituted, because the Board of Management acknowledge the debt, and stam's ready to make settlement in a short time. The Board at present consists of H. W. Blodgets.

F. Tuttle, J. W. Smith, W. H. Turner, Dr. James N. Banks, Van H. Higgins, and John Burham. Dr. Banks has offered, ont of his own purse, to put up 89,000 towards the Improvement Fund, which, on the sale of lots since 1863, amounts, without interest, to \$17,600. Of this only the interest due could be used for improvaments. In addition to the \$8,000 offer of Dr. Banks Judge Higgins proposes to contribute the balance if nobody else will.

About four years ago Judge Higgins sold the Cemetery Company some eighty acres of land north of the original tract, on seventeen years 'time, for which a bond and mortgage upon this property was executed. The cemetery is yet somewhat marred by thirty-two acres of gardening land, which jut into it, and which the Board will endeavor to obtain in the near future. Western svenue runs directly by the cemetery, and it is hoped some day to make it a fit drive, but at present this is impossible. Aside from the original capital stock of \$150,000, the Cemetery Company has

AN INDEBTEDNESS OF SOME \$200,000.

Its five bonds are held by Judge Blodgett, Van H. Higgins, Dr. Banks (2), and one by J. Woodbridge Smith, —making in all some \$150,000. The bonds draw 10 per cent interest, but have only paid about 5: The reason of this is that the sale of lots has been small. The price of lots is 50 cents per square foot, which, if they could be sold at once, would yield a revenue of \$16,000 per acre. Of this 50 cents, 10 cents go for survey, grading, etc. Ten per cent should be set aside for the lot-holders' improvement Fund, and 20 cents should go to paying principal and interest on bonds. At present, Dr. Banks is the Trustee in whose name the unmortgaged realty stands. Everybody knows that he has been faithful in his trust, and his only endeavor is to bring order out of chaos. It seems at present that all bones of contention will be removed, and the lot-owners accorded their rights, without any recourse to coercive measures.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE SECOND SUMMER NIGHT CON-

CERT.

The fickle weather made another revolution yesterday, and brought an extreme of cold and a plercing east wind which made out-door enjoy-ment of the second Thomas concert very problematical, made the soda and mead venders melan-choly, and even threw a shiver over the votarios stical, made the soda and mead venuers meancholy, and even threw a shiver over the votaries
of Gambrinus. The result was to confine the
audience more strictly to the concert room and to
the enjoyment of the attractive programme. It
had, however, the effect to make the audience
peripatetic, for in the intermissions it was absolutely necessary to walk in order to keep warm.
Notwithstanding this precipitation of winter into
June, and the almost absolute discomfort of leaving home, there was a good audience in attendance, and one that keenly enjoyed the music.
For a light programme it was very attractive and
enjoyable. It opened with the peculiarly German
overture to Kreutzer's "Night in Grenada," with
the constant succession of melodies, immediately
followed by that most insinuating of Strauss'
polka-mazurkas, the "Devil's Darning-Needle,"
and this in turn followed by the "Jocus," the
quick tempo of which was taken in irresistible
style, notwithstanding the orchestra's long abstinence from dance music of the Strauss sort.
The next number was a superb selection of numbers from "William Tell," followed by
the always acceptable Second Rhapsody of
Lizxt, which was given with even better
effect than on the first night. It is not particularly encouraging to pianists whose ultimate ambition
is to do this rhapsody, that every time Mr. Thomas Lisgt, which was given with even better effect than on the first night. It is not particularly encouraging to pianists whose ultimate ambition is to do this rhapsody, that every time Mr. Thomas produces the is taking it out of their hands. There is no hope for the rhapsody on the piano after the color and finish this orchestra gives it. After the first intermission the orchestra gave the "Tannhauser" overture superbly, and then in sharp contrast gave the sweet little romance in G of Becthoven's originally written for violin and arranged for the full strings, with the most delicate feeling. The part number was an "Air de Bailet" by Tschalkowsky, the Russian composer, which has never been played here before. It is evidently a full ballet scene from opera, and is scored in the peculiarity weird, oriental hythm, sombre in color, but original and characteristic in effect, and with some barbaric effects of harmony that recalls seeme of the Hungarian strains Lisat has set so well. Since his arrival here Mr. Thomas has received the manuscript of an entire symphony in five movements by this composer, which he will probably reserve for New York next season. Saint Saens' symphonic picture of the wild spree of "Phacton" in her father's charlot] was the next number—the same work that the orchestra produced here for the first time a few weeks ago. And "Phaeton" in her father's charlot) was the nex number—the same work that the orchestra pro-duced here for the first time a few weeks ago, and a much more effective poem than the ghastly "Danse Macabre." The prelude to Max Bruch's "Loreley," the bewitching "Wine, Women, and Song Waitz" of Straiss, the quaint! "Funera March of the Marionette, "and the pretty and brill iant "Mignon Polonaise" closed the programme. The programme for this evening is a very brilliant one, as will be seen:

( March Tempo ) Intermission.

9. Polonaise Struensee. Meyerbeer
10. Blue Dahuoe Waltz. Stranse
11. Higoletto Quariette. Verdi
12. Overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor". Nicola

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS. price of appeal in the Grain-Inspection Department at Chicago from \$0 to \$3 a car-load.

Certificates of organization were to-day issued by the Secretary of State to the Shluman, Macoupin County, Creamery, capital \$3,500, and to the Western Alcohol Works of Chicago, capital \$40,000.

Menard County to-day registered \$38,500 of 8 per-cent refunding-bonds in the Auditor's office, under the provision of Rowett's Refunding bill, passed at the late session of the General Assembly.

TOO MUCH SHORT-HORN. KENKUK, Ia., June 19.—Silas W. Jacobs, of West Liberty, known as the Cattle King of Iowa, filed a voluntary petition in bankru, tcy in the filed a voluntary petition in bankru, tcy in the United States District Court to-day. His assets are \$60,000, and lisbilities \$97,000.

are scattered over the States of Illinois, Jowa, Michigan, Wisconsin. Kentucky, Indiana, Connecticut, and Canada, and are mostly stock-men and bankers. Included in the assets are forty head of Short-Horn cattle, valued at \$20,000, and among the items claimed as exempt are forty acres of land, on which his homestead is situated, valued at \$8,000, and three Short-Horn cows, valued at \$4.400, aggregating with other items \$13, 197.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-RUSSIA POCKET-BOOK WITH CONsiderable money, left in my drug store yesterday. TIMERMAN, Druggisk, 189 Madison-st.

FOUND-ON PEORIA-ST., JUNE 19, A SUM OF money. Inquire at 360 west Washington-st.

LOST-A CORAL BEAD BRACELET, ON NORTH Side. Beturn to 133 South Green-st. and receive reward. Side. Return to 183 South Green-st. and receive reward.

OST-TWO WEEKS AGO, FROM 929 WABASH-Jav., a white Spitz dog; answers to name of Snow-ball. Any one returning him to its owner will receive a very liberal reward.

OST-ON SUNDAY, 17TH INST. IN THE Lyincity of Indiana and Prairie-avs. and Thirty-bridders, a gold necklace and locket. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 1850 Prairie-av.

OST-Sto REWARD-A SMALL BLACK AND Landog, V shaped scar on left side; answers to the name of Capple. Return to 1152 South State-st. J. F. DE VINNEY.

OST-SOMEWHERE ON THE SOUTH SIDE. A large red pocket-book containing about \$80 or \$50 in currency, B. J. Allison in the inside and a receipt from Shear & Tarsons, wholesade grocers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at Shear & Parsons, 33 and 35 Riverst. Chicago, Ill.

OST-ON THE NIGHT TRAIN OF THE CHICAGO sons, 33 and 35 River-st., Chicago, III.

JOST-ON THE NIGHT TRAIN OF THE CHICAGO
Lé Alton Bailroad, June 16, between Chicago and
Lincoin, III., a morocoo pass-case containing a number
of annual passes lasued in favor of A. Allee, Northwestern Passenger Agent Houston & Texas Central
Railway. These passes have been stopped. The fluder
will be liberally rewarded by returning to A. Allee,
N. W. Pass. Ag't H. & T. R. R., No. 101 Clark-st.

DEWARD-LOST-A GOLD SEREVE-BUTFON,
Le set with onys stone and pearls, while going from
Kinzle and State-sts., through hearborn, to Eric. Reward if returned to C. H. LOEBER, 151 Desrborn-av. de 10 REWARD FOR THE RECOVERY OF A
colock Tuesday morning. Return to 234 Hilloglass.

21 OO REWARD ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
colock Tuesday morning. Return to 234 Hilloglass.

22 10 OREWARD ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
colock Tuesday morning to the property stolen from 761 Fulton-st. Address 761 Fulton-st., or F. CHARNLEY, Room 10, 84
and 86 LaSalie-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A STOCK OF BOORS AND STATIONARY IS FOR asie at Atchison, Kansas, at an old and well-established stand, where a good business can be done by a competent merchant. The stock is for sale cheap and on liberal terms. For further information correspond with or cation 1. S. PARKEE, Atchison, Kan A CHOICE FARM, CLEAR, AND NO. 1 PAPER paying 10 per cent, to exchange for drug store, groceries, or any good paying business that will bear investigation. No commissions. Address X70, Tribune office.

DRUG: STORE FOR SALE: WILL SELL CHEAP for cash. Address X 64, Tribune office. DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC., FOR SALE— Stock and trade in one of the best towns in Cen-tral Illinois, county seat; 4,000 inhabitants; sales, 800,000, principally cash. Satisfactory reasons for sell-ing. Address X 63, Tribune office. ing. Address X 63, Tribune office.

TOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HORSESHOEing shop doing the best paying business in Chicago;
commodious brick building (eight years' ground lease);
stock and tools commiete; will sell cheap; present own
er retiring from business. Address V 73, Tribune.

TOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE IN EXCELLENT
location; doing a very good trade. Fine opportunity. CARR & CO. 182 Washington-st. Room 49. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A UCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Saturday, June 23, at BUTTERS & CO. 'S auction
rooms, northeast corner Wabash av. and Madison-st.

CHAMBER SUITS
PARLOR SUITS

REDUCED 40 PER CENT. REDUCED 40 PER CENT. R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST. R. T. MARTIN, 134 STAIR-OLD IN MILL PAY THE HIGHEST GASH PRICE FOR household goods and merchandise of all kinds. Call or address B L. 271 Sheffield av.

The UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 WEST Middson-st., sell all kinds of household goods an monthly paymen ts. Low prices. Easy terms.

CITY REAL ESTATE. SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 501-st. \$45.000—One of the best corners on State-st., near Palmer Home, rented now at \$5,000 per year; tenants pay prompt. This is one of the finest buildings and corners on the street; \$21,000 cash, balance long time at 8 per cent. \$4,500 each, or \$9,000 for both—Two 2-story and basement brick stores, and lot 42x125, south front, on basement brick stores, and lot 42x123, south front, of Madison and of 42x124, south front, of Madison of Caking al. 84,000 \$6,000 down—A fine 3-story and basemen brick dwellion and lot, with barn, on North Desrbors st., south of the fine st. 10x10 down—This is one of the fine st., south of the fine st. 10x10 down—This is one of the fine houses on the Noteson and best neighborhood. 880 per foot—Lot, 800,100 best neighborhood. Billinois-st., between Cass and to aliey, south front, of Illinois-st., between Cass and to aliey, south front, of St. 500, \$1,000 down—Fine octagou 2-story and basement brick dwelling and lot on Vinceance-sv., near Thirty-eighth-st. FOR SALE-\$2,100-NICE 7-ROOM COTTAGE, tot 25x123, on Winchester-av., between Monroe and Adams-sta. This is one of the best neighborhoods in the city. Lot alone is worth \$2,500. T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 Madison-st. FOOM 7, 179 Madison-st.

LOR SALE—\$7,000 WILL PURCHASE THE ELI
gant marble-front house 213 or 215 Ashland-a
\$1,500 cash, balance on yearly payments; interest 7 pcent. This is the cheapest property offered on We
Side. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises.

Side. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises.

POR SALE—100X161 PEET ON WABASH-AV., south of city limits, at a price that ought to attract perchasers eager for the chance. Title perfect. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 178 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR WELL-timproved place at Kenwood of Hyde Park, a very desirable residence eligibly located on the North Side. GEO. H. ROZET, 103 Washington-st.

POR SALE—AN ELEGANT LOT ON MICHIGANTAV., near Thirty-second-st. for amount of loan—sizo. Frame residence, two stories mount of loan—lear Dirty-second-st. for amount of loan—sizo. Frame residence, two stories and basement, learborn-st. near Twenty-nintn, must be sodd. WALLER BROS. & MAGILL. 94 Washington-st. LER BROS. & MAGILL. 94 Washington-st.

POR SALE—AND PART EXCHANGE—A FIRSTclass business property, value \$70,000, of, which
\$25,000 can run at 7 per cent, take balance in property and cash; income \$6 per cent net; rented to
good parties on fong lease. Address X 54, Tribune.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BRAUTIFUL

Presidence in the West Division for sale on easyterms, or as part payment some good property may be
taken in exchange. The complete furniture (all new)
can be bought with house. A good chance for any one
wishing a comfortable home and beautiful surroundings. For particulars apply to WASMANSDORF &
HEINEMAN, 195 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIPUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; 10-cent train already on. His BibOwN, 142 LaSalle-st., Boom 4. POR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD, A PLEASANT residence; one of the best bargains in the vicinity of Chicago. Call on M, 180 South Water-st. of Chicago. Call on M, 160 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NICE HOUSES AND LOTS.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—NICE HOUSES AND LOTS.

Or lots at Lairange on your own terms: 7 miles
from the city; will assist parties to build. Houses for
rent from 85 to 820 per month. P. D. COSSITT or C.

C. LAX. 71 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BRICK STORE NEAR

depot at Evanston, well located for dry-goods or
grocery trade. E. L. CANFIELD, 59 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN IN COOK CO.—

For SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN IN COOK CO.—

Brick house with grounds at Washington Hefghts.

Must be soid. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 11 Marine Big.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALK-CHEAP HOMES IN TEXAS.-NOW IS
Your time to buy a good farm, 640 acres, in the
Lone-Star State of Texas: soil fertile, cilmate deligisful, title perfect; all for \$150. For particulars address,
DONALDSON & FRALKY, Bankers, P. O. Box 2829,
Saint Louis, Mo. FOR SALE-VALUABLE TEXAS LANDS, IM-proved and unimproved. E. C. COLE & CO., 144

TO RENT\_HOUSES.

South Side. TO RENT-MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY ninth and Thirtieth sta., brick house in perfect or der, \$50. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, AND BEST lines of cars. s new brick house, black-wainut finish; new marble-front, gas-fixtures and furnace; new brick, with gas-fixtures; houses have all conveniences; good neighborrood; lowest rates to good tenants. CHARLES N. HALE, 158 Randolph-st. West Side.

TO RENT-\$15 WILL RENT AN ELEGANT BRICK house, No. 519 Western av.; \$12-515 Western av.; \$6-51x rooms No. 30 Harvard-st. inquire at 385 Western av.

TO RENT-A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-frout house, with brick barn and yard; all modern improvements; No. 1 condition; furnace, range, gas-fixtures, etc. Apply at house 539 West Adams-st., near Ashland-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, FOR TWO MONTHS, brick house and barn near Union Park, 620 West Washington st. Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-CHEAP, IN FINE ORDER WITH MODern improvements: No. 900 Wabash-av.: No. 9
Smart-st., \$10. G. S. THOMAS, 149 LaSalle-st.,
floom 8.

Suburban. TO RENT-ENGLEWOOD-FINE 2-STORY HOUSE and 6-room cottage, one block from cars; free ride to see them. E. N. TILLOTSON, 106 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE AT HIGHWOOD for summer or year; good location; near depo CHARLES G. CARLSON, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT\_ROOMS. South Side.

To RENT-FLATS-SECOND FLOOR NO. 296
State-st., eight rooms, newly calcimined and
pafoted, all modern improvements, for housekeeping
purposes. Fossession at once. Key to be had at store,
No. 288. WALTER H. MATTOCKS, Room 1, No. 48 Desirborn-st.

TO RENT-Choice Unfurnished ROOMS.
In northeast corner State and Monroe-sts.; elegant offices, studios, and mercantile rooms, southwest corner State and Monroe-sts. Apply to E. S. PIKE, Room 10, 170 State-st. SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to-day reduced the price of appeal in the Grain-Inspection Depart-TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY at 115 East Randolph-st.

> marble front, 304 Alexandra Most Side. West Side.
> TO RENT-NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS.
> The suite or single, in the new marble-front 429 West Madison-st.
> TO RENT-NO. 19sf WEST MONROE-ST., BEtween Green and Haisted, one block from Madison, by lady living alone, neatly furnished rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT-ELEGANT FURNISHED BOOMS IN marble front, 384 Michigan av., between Twelfth

WANTED-TO BENT. W ANTED—TO RENT—S-ROOM COTTAGE SOUTH-Side, not over \$10; family of three. Best refer-ences. Give full particulars. Address X 68, Tribune.

WANTED—TO REXT—IMMEDIATELY—ONE OR two rooms, partly turnished, north of Twenty-second and cast of biate etc. Terms, about \$10 per month. References given and required. Address 706 Wabash-ar. month. References given and required. Address 708
Wahash-a.

WANEED—A NURSE FOR SICK MEN; MUST BE
middle-ared, single, healthful, temperate; an
experienced soldier or sallor preferred; must have undoubted references, and to such a steady place during
good behavior. Address this day, with references and
residence, X 73, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS SECA Cond-hand vehicles, comprising top buggies on elliptic and Concord springs, and side bars, our own make;
Ten Brocke's, Bohannon's, Brown's, and Willett's three
spring wagons two track sulkies, Khmball jump seat,
couper rocknway, cheap ao-top buggies, McFarlane's top
express wagon (capacity 3,000.) and others. Will also
close out canopy-top phaetons of first-class make at
very close price. Will give extraordinary bargains in
second-hand work. PENNOYER & CO., 300 to 400
Wabash-av.

A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME, GENTLE MARE, 2quick business horses for \$125; and two fine,
quick business horses for \$70 cach, at 371 West Fifteenth-st., block east of Blye Island-av.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FAMILY CARRIAGES. A LARGE VARIETY OF FAMILY CARRIAGES,
phaetons, buggles, etc., selling at greatly-reduced
prices till July 1. G. L. BRADLEY, 218 Wasself-av. A -WANTED-A GENTLEMAN'S GOOD DRIVING team of horses in exchange for an A No. 1 set of jewelry. Address X 71, Tribune office. jeweiry. Address X 71. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES—ONE A VERY FINE
bay mare, 6 years old, thoroughly broke, and warranted to trot in three minutes; also one good family,
business, or road horse of the same age and color. They
scare at nothing and stand without tiering. Also a good
business no-top buggy and an elegant side-bar top
buggy and harness. The horses are sold for no fault,
only the owner is leaving the city. Whoever comes to
buy will gain a bargain. Apply st rear of 302 Michigan-av.

POR SALE—CHNAP, HORSE, HARNESS, AND square-box top-buggy in perfect order; will be sold together or separate; horse is gantle and afraid of nothing. Call at stables on Sherman-st., between Jackson and Van Buren, near Michigan Southern, Depot.

POR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 18 hands high; be is a very fine carriage or driving horse; a black horse, 7 years old, 15% bands high, very stylish; can be driven by a lady; they are sound and must be sold. Apply in rear of 8% Prairie av. FOR SALE—EIGHT HORSES AND MARES, SOME heavy draft horses and some cheap driving horses; four wagons, two buggles. Call rear of 25 Blue Island-av. And-av.

POR SALE-ELEGANT TOP PHAETON, CHEAP

For eash; no trade. 356 West Adams-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FAMILY CARRIAGES

and pony phaetons, new styles just received from
Boston; call and examine before you pay fancy prices.

H. J. KDWARDS, 235 Wabash-av., opposite Madison

House. House.

WANTED-BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, HORSE and buggy on trial, or to use for keeping; horse must be a good roadster. Address W 46, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES PROCURED FOR ANY legal cause. Call or write law-office P. MONTGOM-ERY, 162 Washington-st., Rooms 49 and 50, Chicago. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED or other causes; 13 years experience. A.J. DEXTEK, 132 Dearborn-st., Chicago, III. Unquestionable refer-ences. Fee after decree. Residence unnecessary. D VORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, etc. Residence unnecessary. Fee after decree: 12 years experience. A. GOODRICH. Attorney, 124 Dearborn st. MACHINERY.

A NEW MACHINERY STORE—WOOD-WORKING machinery for car-shops, agricultural implement works, planing-milit, sash and door, furniture and wheel manufacturers etc. machinists tools, steam engines, bollers, steam pumps, blowers and fans, rubber and leafther beiting and supplies. Address J. A. Facche, CO., 237 Lake-st., Chicago, J. A. Roche, manager.

DOCHESTER MACHINERY MANUFACTURING
Company, 38 and 40 South Camai-st., Chicago, have
the largest stock of stationary and portable engines,
boilers, saw mills, and wood and from working machinery kept in the West. Send for prices.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Book keepers. Clerks, etc.

WANTED—A LAD FROM 16 TO 20, THAT BOARDS
at home; smart and good mlesman. STRYKER,
167 East Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD CUTTERS FOR YOUTH AND CO., 150 Franklin-st.
WANTED—A HOUSE MOVER TO MOVE A LARGE GILMORE, 25 Onlo-et. WANTED—A SKILLPUL MACHINIST, WITH some capital, to rear my small shop. A few torus with power furnished. Reas taken in work. Address, with references, 167, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHOTO-graph gallery and learn the business; good wages. Art Gallery, 28 West Randolph-ex. WANTED-MEN -GOOD COATMAKERS THIS morning at No. 235 South State-at., Room 1. WANTED—TINNER (FIRST-CLASS JOBBER)
WITH \$35 as partner in a job shop; no snipe; come
and see. TINNER, 7 South Clark-st.
WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE IRON AND A
finisher to-day at the carriage factory of C. J.
HULL, corner of Archer-av. and Bashnell-st. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 77 EAST

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS, \$1.40 PER hands, at J. H. SPERRECK & CO.'S, 23 West Randolph-st. WANTED-12 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR ILLInota, wages \$1.25 per, day; 5 for section work;
free fare; also, farm-hands. E. G. HAIGHT, 258
South Water-st.
WANTED-25 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR
Michigan. Wages \$1.40; fare furnished. R. F.
CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-st., Boom 11.

WANTED-TO-DAY, YOUNG MAN WITH SMALL capital, as treasurer; traveling entertainment. Room 25 Barnes House, cor. Canal and Randolph-sts.

WANTED-A CITY CIGAR SALESMAN. ADdress X 79, Tribune office.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL FOUR NEW ARTICLES, also stationer, chromos and notions. American Novelty Co., 196 State-st., up-stairs. WANTED THREE ACTIVE INTELLIGENT MEN
as agents for a new and very salable article. Addrem X 66, Tribune office. drem X 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR LIGHT BUSINESS, paying 225 to 830 per week: 225 to \$300 cash required. 150 Dearborn-st.. Room 5.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS AS salesmen and solicitors; salery and commission.

O. J. GKIFFITHS, 126 Dearborn-st., accord floor. O. J. GHIFFITHS, 128 Dearborn-st., second floor.

WANTED—KYPERIENCED CANVASSERS, MALE
and female, to sell an article of true merit to consumers; good agents can make from \$2 to \$5 per day.
Address I 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF GENTEEL APAddress I 69, Tribune office.

Wanted Men and Women of Genteel Apsilo to \$20 per day upon profit of first investment. This
is the best chance ever offered men with not less than
\$20 cash. If you have not the money, keep away.
RAY & CO., 61 LaSsile-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN, 25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE. TO
take care of an invalid gentleman; one preferred
that has had some experience with the sick. Address
X.52. Tribune office.

WANTED-PARTIES TO MANAGE PROFITABLE V agencies in Cincinnasi, Indianapolis, and other cities. \$50 capital required. "No Pedding." 133 Madison-st., Room 7. WANTED-AGENTS-BIG TRING SELLING OUR goods; buy of first hands. Call and get prices. Chicago Chrome & Frame Co., 135 to 141 Madison-st. W ANTED—A HOSTLER: WAGES LOW; STEADY employment. Call after 9 s. m. at BARRETT'S boarding stables, rear of 17 Harmon-court.

W ANTED—MEN TO SELL CHROMOS, NEEDLES, money tubes, combination penella, picture hooks, jewelry, caketa, smoker pets, and 500 other fast-selling articles. Inducement greater than any other house can ofter. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GERMAN OR SCANDI-navian girl for general housework at 1245 Michi-gan-av.; references required. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family. 1106 Indiana-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German or Norwegian preferred. Inquire
at 340 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL
for general housework in family of only three
persons. 486 Huribut-st. persons. 488 Hurbut-st.

Wanted—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK.
wash, and iron at 194 Michigan-av., Fiat No. 4.
Apply between 2 and 4 p. m.; best references required.

Wanted—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK.
Apply 1149 West Jackson-st.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. Apply with references, 361 Seamstresses.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS, AT MRS. DUNN'S,
414 South Clark-st.

WANTED-A GOOD NURSE-GIRL FOR ONE child; German preferred. Apply at 1127 Prairie. LERINGTESSES.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF child 1 year old; German preferred. 755 Wabsahav., basement door.

Housekeepers. WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED CHRISTIAN WID-ow woman to keep house for widower with family. American or German preferred. One that is not afraid to work. Address, for 3 days, & 72, Tribune office. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A YOUNG LADY (AMERICAN) OF happy disposition, who is perfectly well, to wait upon an invalid lady and sew. Address, with references, Z 3, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL AS nurse and sewing girl. Address X 75, Tribune office. South Side. PAST WASHINGTON-ST. ENGLISH HOUSE— OLNew, single rooms, with excellent board, \$5 to \$7 per week. 21 restaurant meal tickets, \$4.

55 LANGLEY-AV.—I HAVE NO FAMILY SAVE bocation delightful; will board a small family or a few gentlemen. Those seeking home comforts picase call. 186 EAST RANDOLPH-ST. - BOARDING AT reasonable rates. 100 reasonable rates.
222 RAST WASHINGTON-ST. — EXCELLENT board for respeciable parties at from \$4.50 to \$8.50 per week; 21 meat id-kets, \$3.50.
282 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

20-2 and unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

20-1 WABASH-AV. — SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board; all modern convenience: day-boarders accommodated.

DEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM, LAKE FRONT, near Twenty-second-st. depot, also single room, with superior board: stone-front house. X-8, Tribune.

WARASH-AV. N. E. A. R. TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—

Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, hot and cold water, bath-room on same floor; terms reasonable. Address Z, Tribune office.

West Side. West Side.

23 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—NINCELY FURNISHED rooms in a private family to reat with board and home conforts, 85 per week.

47 SOUTH CURTIS-ST. NEAR MADISON—nished for one or two, wish or without board or unfurnished for one or two, wish or without board.

OS ASBILAND-AV.. NEAR CORNER MONROE— Large attractive front room, with first-class board, at very low terms; also, small single room for \$5 per week. All modern conveniences. Flotels.

NEVADA HOTKL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AY.—
PF free-class board and room, \$1.50 per day; \$5 to \$8
per week; table-board, \$4.50 per week.

WINDSOB HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
to Palmer House—Nicely furnished rooms, with
board; day board \$4 per week.

Miscellaneous.

TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED PARLORS TO rent, with arst-class board, suitable for three or four gentlemen, or family. Address X 74, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Kandolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 5. Established 1884.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Owner to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMD'S Loan and Builton Office (liceused), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1895. office (ifecused), 59 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
Money LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS,
Money House, and Money, goods in warehouse, and good collaterals, 166 Washington, Room 23.

MORTGAGE LOANS IN SUMS OF \$1.000 ON
only property, by JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 159 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE
in Chicago or vicinity, or on lilinois farms within 100 figlies. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

MONEY TO LOAN-ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago at current rates and in sums to suit. MEAD
& COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE
without removal, or on good collaterals. C. B.
WILSON, 118 Randolph-st., Room 3.

MONEY IOANED IN SUMS TO SUIT ON PURNIture without removal, also on other chattels and collaterals. 106 Fifth-av., Room 12.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS laterals. 106 Fifth-av., Room 12.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS—
The advertiser is establishing a masufacturing business for the production of a permanent standard staple, practically without competition in this market, that will pay 50 per cent per annum on the capital empiayed. A controlling interest can now be secured; credentials A 1. Address STANDARD, Tribune office. TO LOAN-\$500, \$1,000, \$4,000, AND \$10,000 Oh Chicago real estate: Mortgages bought. JOHN C. LONG, 72 East Washington-st. 7. 74. AND 8 PER CENT-APPLICATIONS
7. wanted on improved city property. JOHN 6.
SHORTALL, 24 Portland Block. \$5.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY
\$5.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY
no commission. ED. GRAUE, a.e. cor. Clark and Jackson
MUSICAL.

THE CALTHE 

A BSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE FOR FURniture, merchandise, carriages, etc.; money loaned
10 per cent year. HARRIS & CO., 160 West Monroe-st.
P. Clark-st. Separate compartments for furniture and
merchandise. Free insurance. Liberal advances.

R. EGULAR STOREHOUSE FOR FURNITURE AND
other goods, 207 to 208 Ramdolph-st. (Hale Building); cash advances; fais charges.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE SETUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SITUATION VANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO has had ben year? Sanking experience, sermanent of team of the sank in this try world fill the presence of the sank in this try world fill the presence of the sank in this try world fill the presence of the sank in this try world fill the presence of the sank in this try world fill the references given. Address Y 00, ITDUM office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, 27 years of sage; 13 years' apperience in clothing and gent's furnishing goods: retail or wholesale; St. Louis or Chicago reference; open for engagement after July t. Address J. ROWLAND. care Carrier is, St. Louis or Chicago reference; open for engagement after July t. Address X 50, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; or: I can a sarranger in Chicago, friendless and nearly moneyless; am ambitions to procure a situation; position more of an object than mainy, but must get enough to pay board; am 22 years of age; good education; learn easily; good memory; rapid writer; converse fuently; temperate principles; good references as regards ability, etc.; been in town three days; bothered several dozes merchants inquiring for work; take this method of reaching you to save further annoyance, will some gentleman kindly help me? Address X 6. Tribuse office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK BY A YOUNG Tribuse office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK BY A YOUNG man who can give good recommendations. Address 2. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, salesman, or shipping-clerk; best of references furnished. Address 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED young man in the hat and cap manufactory, as cutter, mechanic, or blocker. Address A R, 41 West Randolph-st.

STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS PRESS-man; have had 7 years experience; cas give beat of reference if required; two years' experience in job setting. Address C. WEST, 15 Start-st., for 10 days. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN TO run presses, job or newspaper. City or country. X Coacamen. Teamsters, etc.
Situation wanted—by a GERMAN AS COACHman in a private family; is well acquainted in the
city, and comes well recommended. Address I 53,
Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHNAN, BY ONE
O who understands his business and is reliable. Best
of references from present place. Address X 77, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OVER 30 (DANE)

Who understands plain gardening, farming, and
driving; is willing to work at anything; best of references from employers of this city. X 53, Tribune. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED - FEMALE.

Domestics.

Situation Wanted—to Do Housework in a small private family. Il Twenty-sixth-st., is rear.

Situation Wanted—as cook in a private framily; also, one for second work; best of references. Call for three days at 523 Wabash-av.

Situation Wanted—by German Woman to do second work or take entire charge of children; thoroughly experienced. 71 twenty-sixth-st.

Situation Wanted—by a Girl to Do Second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at 127 feast thuron-st.

Situation Wanted—by a Girl to Do Second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at 127 feast thuron-st.

Situation Wanted—by a Girl to Do Second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at 127 feast wanted by the condition of the conditio SITUATION WANTED-BY A FRENCH GIRL TO do general housework or second work. Call at 28 Haisted-st. Haisted-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework: can give reference if required
Apply at 135 West Polk-st. corner of Jefferson.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to cook, wash, and fron or do general housework
best of references. Please call at 211 Twenty-fifth st.,
corner Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework in a private family.
Please call at 47 Twenty-sixth-st. References if required.

guired.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY A THOROUGHLY
S competent cook and laundres and an experienced
coachman; both willing and reliable, with good references. Address X ex. Tribuae olice. ences. Address X 62, Tribuae oince.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
to do general housework. Address 1341 Shurtleff-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to 30 second-work in private family; good references. Call at 112 West White-st. Please call up-STATES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPREENT GIRL

to do second work in a private family; best of city
references. Please call at 457 Clinton—8.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO COOKing or second work. Please call at 69 North Mar-Sing or second work in private family. Please call for two days at 785 Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-seyenth-st. South Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Please
address X 51, Tribune office. Recremen given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do second work or take care of children. Call at 1841 Agnold-st. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH CANADI-parket, to do dining-room or chamber work in a private bonving-nouse or second work in private family. Satisfactory reference given. Address M.A., Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL (EN. glish) in a private family. References. Country preferred. Address, for three days, Z 5, Tribune. preterred. Address, for toree days, 2.5, Tribane.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL

to do general housework, or kitchen work, in a private family. Please call at 44 Cass-st. Reference.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GRN
eral housework in a small private family, or second
work. Please call for two days at 16 Hope-st., downstairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 900 State-st. D second work or general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 900 State-st.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-av., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED work in private family. Call at 917 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED woman in a first-class boarding-house as cook, who will be careful to the control of the cont

dress A. Tribune office.

Sett instressors.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PAMILY

to sew and assist generally; can run a Whoeler &

Wilson machine; best of references given. Address X

70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIAL

to do sewing, light work, take care of children, or

travel with a lady. Apply at 10g Johnson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED LADY

as companion and asamstress; no objection to

traveling. Address APPLICANT, 131 Twenty-second
st., over Cole's. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker to work by the day in families. Address X 50, Tribune office.

59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl to sew and do second work or mind children; in city or country; references given. Address X co., Tribune office.

Nurses. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPRENT PER-son's nurse, can take entire charge of infant or in-valid; good reference. Call or address 00 North Clark-st., employment office, from 2 to 5 this atternoon. CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS NURSE of or one or two small children; has good references from last place; no objection to travel. Call or address for two or three days, 419 East Eric-st. for two or biree days, 419 East Eric st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PELISON OF EXPErience to take care of children and sew, or 'to second
work; best city reference. Call for two day at 54 West.
Taylor-st., cor. Lincoth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL 17
Syears old, in a small family, to look after children;
North Side preferred. Address M J, 180 Wesson-st. NOTE Side preferred. Address M.J., 180 Wesson st., CITUATION WANTED—By A GIRL TO TAKE Care of children and assist with second work or light house work. Call for two days at 107 North Market-st., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of city to take care of child and sew, or do light second work. Call at 439 Michigan-av., on Wednesday.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF
good Scandinavian for German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 173 North Hallied-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY REAL ESTATE, MANufactory, or merchandies, 1,000 tons hay and 770
acres land with ralivoad station, 70 inities from Chicago.

MORRIS, basement 100 Washington -8.

TO EXCHANGE—\$175,000—ONLY \$20,000 CASH
down, \$50,000 in clear real estate in this or any
good city or town, or good farms: this property is on
Clark -8. In the very heart of business; will pay 8 per
cent on \$200,000 now: 100 feet front on Clark, with an
elegant, fine building; sponeyed men here is a chance.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 200 Madison -8.

TO EXCHANGE—164 CURK FARM, NICELY IMproved, two milesfrom Oscola, Clark County, Ia
(free and clear); good house, barn, fences, and orchard;
the best of land, Want a stock of any kind of mer
chandise worth from \$5,000 to \$5,000. T. B. BOYD,
Room 7, 179 Madison-4.

WANTED—\$100 WORTH OF DIEY GOODS IN EXchange for part day board and balance cash.
Address W \$0, Tribune office. WANTED-\$100 WORTH OF DRY GOODS IN EX-change for day board and balance cash. Address w 50, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS. AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, MONITOR Offications with the states. We have a consignment of 75 of those popular stoves, which must be sold regardless of the construction of the construction

70 FIRST-CLASS MACHINES, ALL KINDS, TO BE to buy cheed at half the lowest prices; now is your chance to buy cheap; all warranted; money loaned on machines. Private loan office, 125 Clark-st., Loom 2. PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED-IN GROCERY BUSINESS With from \$350 to \$500; good location. Address

nen copies sent free.

vent delay and mistakes, he sure and give Post
dress in full, including State and County.

tances may be made either by draft, express,
lee order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

delivered, Sanday excepted, 25 cents per week delivered, Sanday included, 30 cents per week press THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicago, III. AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre-street, between Dearborn and Sta-tor's Company. Variety performance. G the Kernella, Delehanty and Hengler. After

eomer of Dearborn. "The Photoles, Maurice Pike; Fanny Lewistry, Josie Hight. Afternoon an Haverly's Theatre. rect, between Clark and Lase kie." Bobers McWade. Afternoon

Exposition Building. ore, foot of Adams street. Sum SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.-Reg r Communication at Masonic Temple, corner rea-ligh and Haisted-sts., this (Wednesday) evening, Jun Third Degroe. Visiting brethren cordially invited y order of Chas. Heath Brenan, W. M. CHAS. F. FOERSTER, Secy.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1877.

The Chicago produce markets were generally firmer yesterday. Mess pork closed 22% per brigher, at \$12.82% @12.85 for July and \$12.95@12.97% for August. Lard closed 5c per 100 brigher, at \$8.80 for July and \$8.87%@8.90 for ngust. Meats were firmer, at 4%c for loo houlders and 6%c for do short ribs. Highwin ere unchanged, at \$1,07 per gallon. Lake freight were unchanged, at \$1.07 per gallon. Lake freights were active and easier, at 1½c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat closed 3½c higher, at \$1.48½ cash and \$1.46½cl.46½ for July. Corn closed 1½c higher, at 45½c cash and 46c for July. Oats were easier, closing at 37½c cash and 36½c for July. By was dull, at 60c. Barley was offered at 85c for new No. 2. Cattle were quiet and unchanged, with sales at \$2.65@6.12%. Sheep were firm, at \$3.00@5.00. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 672, 953 bu wheat, 3,800,237 bu corn, 288,758 city 972, 953 on wheat, 3, 809, 237 bu corn, 288, 758 bu oats, 155, 022 bu rye, and 125, 446 bu barley. Total, 5, 042, 416 bu, being a decrease of 295, 002 bu during the week. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$105, 37% in greenbacks at the close.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday closed at 942.

The Swiss Mission, which Mr. George CHNEIDER, of Chicago, resigned, has been endered to and accepted by Mr. NICHOLAS FISH, son of HAMILTON FISH, and at present cretary of Legation at Berlin.

HENDERSON's farm, down in the "regions is everlastingly bearing oil in a double sense One well yields 4,000 barrels a day, and the price alid down twenty cents in Pittsburg

Idaho is the theatre of an uprising amon the savages. Several families have been alaughtered and several soldiers put to flight. On the part of the army several-dispatches

This morning's dispatches indicate that the crossing of the Danube has commenced, but ails of the movement are allowed to the Russian lines. Strong forces at Kalafat will cross into Servia, the main army probably at or near Simaritza, and another force from Ibraila.

The European system of attaching military officers to foreign legations is to be adopted by the United States as regards the rsburg and Constantinople Embassies. Lieut. GREEN, of the Engineers, has been detailed at the Russian, and Lieut, -Col CHAMBERS, of the Twenty-first Infantry, at the Turkish Capital.

Fraternal relations between the Rev. Mr McDonnell and the Presbyterian Assembly at Halifax have been re-established. The Assembly had nothing against Mr. McDon-NELL, and Mr. McDonnell was prepared to say that he was in full faith, notwithstanding his doubts, and on this basis the whole business was amicably settled

Austria is suffering to stick her long-legged army into some locality where it will be chawed up with that ceremonious regard to details characteristic of European rows. If Servia espouses the Russian cause, Aastria will set up its pins on that alley, while if Servia don't and Bosnia does, the pins will be bowled over on that.

It is gratifying to know that Gen. SEERIDAN does not look for any general uprising among the Indians who have been doing up considerable indiscriminate slaughtering out in Idaho. He says the soldiers always consider ed them non-fighting Indians, which will probably account for the sudden departure of some of the soldiers who fell over ther on Comas prairie.

Both sides of the Cuban struggle come u groggy, and it is probable that the Spanis sponge will shortly go up. Castilian prid interferes with a present recognition of the rights of the insurgents, but a depleted treasury and a fair prospect that a sound thrashing is in store for Spain are working lly toward the establishment of pea is, on the other hand, are tired out and willing to accept a partial independence and neither party is entirely adverse nexation with the United States.

To punish Sheriff Kenn for summo honest Grand Jury, the members of the County Beard propose to cut down his allowance for dieting prisoners. It is possible that, on general principles, the reduction would be a wife measure, but the contemptible spirit the e spirit, the petty spite of this horde of avages, who propose the immolation of ar nty, will create a feeling of regret that the shole Board were not indicted, committed without bail, and the dieting allowance cut

That it was written hastily and in the heat of passion is the only possible excuse for Mr. JOSEPH SHIZOMAN'S undignified and abusive letter to Judge HILTON. The fact that HILTON has not been altogether successful in his manipulation of STEWART'S estate is not evidence of a thoroughly described and in the successful of the successful in the successful of the successful o ance of a thoroughly deproved nature, and currents's charge that he paid the Judge

iberally for worthless advice reflects apon the wisdom of the client than HILTON acted unwisely in his treatment of an individual, and the law prescribes a remedy. The banker will do better to seek reparation through the proper channels rath than trust his cause to his own epistolary

A slight incident illustrative of the Mis souri method of "legislating for the masses" has just been raked out of that sink of niquity, the State Capital. An insurance bill, bearing down pretty heavily on some of the agencies, was passed, but the Chief Clerk of the House failed to present it for the Governor's approval, and, on being cited to appear and account for his dereliction, doped for Canada. All he left behind him was an impression that he was bribed by the insurance interest to steal the bill, and that he earned his money.

In another column this morning we print call, signed by many citizens of standing in the community, asking Mr. DANIEL GOODWIN, JR., to permit the use of his name for the office of Probate Judge. It is understood that Judge WALLACE, the present incumbent, does not desire the position of Judge of Probate, but prefers that of County Judge, the duties of the office as at preent arranged having been divided by the last Legislature. Mr. Goodwin has levery qualification for the office to which he has been nominated, and, if he should be selected to fill it, would discharge its duties in a satisfactory manner.

A syndicate of wise men have been dis patched by the Sheik ul Islam to the Sherif of Mecca, inviting him to break open his lit tle savings bank, which, with a blind faith in the integrity of the Sherif, the Sheik as sumes to amount to 250,000,000 francs. This wealth is the accumulation of offerings by pilgrims to the holy shrine, and the objective chest has been gradually filling up since A. D. 1415. It may be that the wise men will get the money, or they may carry back the Sherif's demand for an investiga tion, the whole business to culminate in a suit against his bondsmen.

A romantic correspondent, with a fine eye for effective situations, describes the Sultan as sitting "all day in the half lights of faded chambers, fretting with aching heart and quivering nerves over the lost illusions of his short reign." This cross-legged method of conducting a campaign is better calculated to abbreviate a reign than if his Sublimity should get up and dust around some. The fact is, the brother of the luminaries is afraid of an uprising in Constantinople and the upsetting of his Imperial apple-cart, -a possibility that may at any moment become a catastrophe.

One Commissioner SCHMIDT is making himself offensively prominent by his threats of retribution for the indictment of his pals. The fact that he escaped incorporation in a true bill ought to relegate this gentleman, temporarily at least, to the seclusion from which he sprang, least his noisy demonstra-tions attract attention, and his conduct in the Board investigation. SCHMIDT should remember that the friends of the Ring are on bail-bonds to nearly the full extent of their property, and another honest Grand Jury might so deport itself as to curtail Mr. SCHMIDT's sphere of usefulness, and call his attention even more particularly to the diet-

A remarkable instance of the necessity which existed for a thorough reform of the civil service is furnished in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which has just un- any new condition which may have arisen i dergone a thorough investigation by a Com-mission of Treasury officials selected for that binds the purchaser of the bonds to the purpose by Secretary SHERMAN. When the examination began there were 958 persons upon the pay-rolls of the Bureau; when it that number. All the rest were deadwood, with only life enough to draw their monthly stipend. They had been saddled upon the Bureau by Congressmen as a last resort, and so thickly were crowded together that there was not even the pretense of keeping them employed. They were worse than useless, these stalwart pap-suckers, being actually in the way of the few who had something to do, and extra provision had to be made of a place to stow them where their idleness would interfere the least with those who worked. This state of things was the product of the system of Congressional appointments which President HAYES undertook to abolish, and with the history of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in view no one can deny that the abolition of the system was a big gain for Civil-Service Reform.

By a vote of 363 against 153 the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday adopted the declaration that "the Ministry does no possess the confidence of the nation." Its adoption was accompanied by loud cheers front the Left, and the Ministers having left their seats and shortly afterwards returned Vicomte Paris, Minister of Public Works proclaimed the entire indifference of the lovernment to any action the Chamber might take, as the country would soon decide. "Yes," was the ringing retort of GAMBETTA, "the country will choose between us." The preamble to the declaration of a want of confidence arraigns the Minis try for its violation of the great principle of parliamentary Government, the law of the majority, and for the attempt to crush miversal suffrage; and accuses the coalition of Monarchists of being under the direction of the Ultramontanes, of permitting attacks upon national representatives, and incitements to violation of law to go unpunished, and of imperiling the peace and disturbing the business and general interests of the nation. This is the indictment with which the Republicans will go before the people of France, confident of a verdict that will conto the oblivion they merit.

sign the enemies of the Republic's best good The United States District Attorney of New York is still pressing S. J. TILDEN to step up to the Captain's office and settle the balance due Uncle Sam for income-tax out of which he "beat" the aforesaid Samuel between the years 1861 and 1871. It was alleged by the Democratic Literary Bureau that the charge against TILDEN was a mere campaign false hood, concocted for the purpose of injuring that gentleman's prospects of election. But such was not the fact. There had cheated the Government for ten years out of a large part of the income-tax which he justly owed. He did it by carefully concealing the

or forty times that sam! The York Times prints the following: The complaint in the suit against SAMUEL J eged to be due by the defendant on his incom-rom 1861 to 1871, both years inclusive, has been from 1861 to 1871, both years inclusive, has been filed in the United States District Court. The amounts alleged to be due aggregate \$141, 442.50, which, with costs and interest, make \$150,000, the amount sued for. During nearly the whole of the period mentioned Mr. TILDEN paid taxes on only about \$15,000 a year. Following is a tabulated statement of the amount of income which it is alleged he precisived each war, the without the same period of the control of the statement of the sum of the same which it is alleged he precisived each war, the without same period of the same pe ged he received each year, the rate per cent

stated that TILDEN will plead the statutes of limitation, and contend that an action must be brought within five years from the time the tax is due. If this should be sustained, it would cut off the Government on all the years except the last one. The tax for 1871 was not due until April 30, 1872, and the suit was brought in time to reach that. But pleading this babyact will not exonerate or condone the fraud in the minds of the people of the United States, whom he has cheated out of \$141,-442 of income-taxes, which, if he had paid would have reduced the national debt by hat amount. This detected rascality on the part of the "Old Usufruct" will make thouands of Democrats glad that he failed to reach the Presidency after he had spent a million of dollars in buying a nominati and purchasing his way to the White House

THE NEW FOUR PER CENT BONDS.

At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday a ecision was arrived at concerning the question whether the new 4 per cent bonds are payable in gold coin alone, or whether, in he event of the restoration of the bimetallic standard, they would be payable in silver as well as gold. The decision is, that the bonds are payable in gold coin only by the law authorizing their issue, and that it is not to be anticipated that Congress the Executive Department would even tolerate their redemption in any save gold coin. With this decision the gold pullionists will, of course, be more than satisfied, but it remains to be seen whether the people through their Representatives in Congress will not very decidedly tolerate the the standard value of the United States" at the time of the enactment of the law authorizing their issue. This law, and also the law under which the issue of 4½ per cents was pro-vided for, was enacted July 14, 1870, and we are informed that the bonds contain on their face, as a part of the contract between the Government and the purchaser, that they are "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st of September 1891, in coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such coin." Coin of the standard value of the United States at that date was the silver dollar of prescribed weight and quality equally with the gold dollar. It was not until three years later that the coinage of the silver dollar was suspended; and inferentially silver ceased to be a legal tender, since provision was made for coining only the sub-sidiary silver coms which had long beer legal tender up to the amount of \$5 only. But, in issuing these bonds under the law of 1870, and making them payable on their face in coin of the prevailing standard value of that date, the Government expressly excepts conditions at the date specifically named. If Secretary Sheeman desires to issue bonds that shall be payable in gold alone, he will ended, there were about one-third have to get new authority from Congress under a new law. He can only issue bo now under the law of 1870, and that law makes them payable in the old standard of the American silver dollar. Long before the bonds shall become due, Congress will have provided for the coinage of the silver dollar of the standard value, which will then be restored to its original condition of a legal tender, and there will be no opportunity of discussing the question of right to pay

> same denomination have about an equa value, which is the most probable contingency of all. A DELICATE SUBJECT. nexpected sources, and there seems to be unlimited supply of them. Who would ever have thought of a race issue and religious ontroversy being percipitated by a thrifty dry-goods merchant and a practical banker Yet this is just the sort of sensation which Judge Hilton, heir and successor to A. T. STEWART, and Mr. JOSEPH SELIGMAN, one of the Syndicate bankers, are trying to put upon the country. We don't think sensible people, whether Israelites or Christians, will onsent to be drawn into it. This is too busy a world and peace is too great a luxury to permit of any general warfare at this late day about the status and rights of the Hebrew people. The persecution of the Jews as a race was ended a good many years ago even in European countries; any effort to revive it in this democratic country in any shape will be a most lamentable failure. Mr. Hilton, as the owner of the Grand Union Hotel, had the right perhaps to close his doors against Mr. SELIGMAN; but when he did so on the broad ground that all Jews were to be excluded, he took a position that will subject him to severe censure. It is a position which is entitled to no respect, and which is utterly inconsistent with American principles. From a reference that is made to the Widow STEWART's refusal to make any donations to Jewish institutions when distributing her charities, it would seem as though there were a certain family prejudice against the Jewish people, and this may have prompted Mr. HILTON's action. If he yielded o any social pressure, then he is simply another addition to the long list of victims of woman's caprice. Certainly whaten social prejudice exists among Americans and Christians against the Israelites is traceable to the women, for there is not one man in a hundred who cherishes any feeling against any other man or woman on ecount of race or religion. Women are born ristocrats and zealots; men are born demo erats and infidels. All other things being equal, there is no offense to a man in a neigh-

either gold or silver Payment will be made

in silver, if silver is the cheaper; or in

gold, if gold is the cheaper; or in both

metals, if the gold and silver coins of the

who affect to distike the Hebrews as a re get along very comfortably with Jewish neighbors, just as those Protestants who are oudest in their denunciation of the Roman Catholic Church count among their friends nembers of that Church for whom they have The Israelites as a race are too intellige

we think, to misconstrue Mr. Hilton's action as significant of any general ill-feeling, any more than they would resent an occasional individual insult as coming from the whole Christian people; and Mr. Selloman will not be free from blame if he makes an effort to increase the social antagonism between the Hebrew and Christian Americans on a count of the slight put upon him. The Jews should remember that, among all Christian nations, they have received the fairest treatment from the Anglo-Saxon people. In England and America they stand upon an equal commercial political, and social footing, according to their erit. There is no reason why it sh ever have been different in any country, but they should feel particularly friendly to the people who have more thoroughly overcom the prejudices, handed down from the day of Jewish persecution, than any other of the Christian peoples. The thrift and honesty of the Israelites; their keen commercial instinct and untiring energy; their important influence on the finance and commerce the world; their accomplishments in litera ture, music, and politics, have exacted a re spect from the rest of mankind which is no onger given grudgingly. If there has no been the same harmonizing of interests socially, it is not entirely the fault of the Christian races. The Jews themselves ar the ctrictest constructionists in religiou matters. They are exceedingly clannis in their associations and amusements; they prohibit intermarriage with Christians, which s of itself an insurmountable social ban and they have never taken the same pain nor cultivated the same opportunities for emoving social prejudices as in business the professions, and politics; and, in so far as this is true, they have only themselves to blame. At the same time, the stand taken by Mr. Hilton in regard to the Grand Union Hotel will not be approved by enlightene and liberal people of any race or religion nor will it be regarded by reasonable men as significant of anything but Mr. HILTON's against the Jews or his ideas of attracting

ttention to Saratoga and his hotel. TORPEDOES AND IRON-CLADS. The precipitous manner in which the Turk-ish iron-clad at Matchin went to the bottom of the Danube recently, under the explosion of a Russian torpedo, is a new and perplex ing problem in naval warfare, especially to the Euglish, who boast themselves now, as they always have done, on the size and trength of their navy. Of what avail, howver, are iron-clads and turret-ships, Devasts tions, Thunderers, and Herculeses, of im mense size, bearing armaments of 81-ton yuns, if a little insignificant torpedo-boat, hree-fourths submerged, can drive through he water at the rate of twenty knots an our, overtake one of these huge unwieldy eviathans, and with one blow send her in an astant of time sky-high, or with equal disostch send her down to the bottom of the sea? Whether, as in this case, the torpedo quietly and secretly placed against the iron-clad by daring sailors and exploded from shore, or it is exploded by the concussion of the torpedo-boat, makes little diference. The result is the same and the detruction is equally complete. How far aval discipline is to the future upon these iron-clads, whose huge strength is in reality an element of weakness, when their crews know that any instant they may be sent flying into the air by an insidious and unseen enemy, is cer-Turkish monitor was a three-masted turret vessel of larger size, heavier armament, and reater strength and speed than the average war vessel, and yet one man on a cloud night, unperceived by the crew, fixed the orpedo to her hull, which in an instant of ime sent her and every man on board to the ottom of "the beautiful blue Danube." The torpedo has already developed itself

s one of the most destructive agencies in naval warfare, and bids fair to revolutionize the whole system of that warfare. The chief value of a navy to any Power is in its ffectiveness for blockading purposes. How ong can any fleet maintain itself in sealing p a harbor which is not only thick sown with torpedoes, but from whish any moment a torpedo-boat may emerge scattering death and destruction in its path? As one of the English papers, in discussing the perplexing problem, asserts, it equalized for all purposes of aggression the great naval Powers with the smallest. "Under such circumstances, the term 'superio force loses its meaning; it is no longer su perior, since its greater bulk involves a much greater preliminary risk, without increasing the resources available for naval war till after immense preliminary risk has been safely overcome. And when would it he safely overcome? Not till the blockading force has assured itself that the supply of these terrible naval mosquitoes was exhaust ed, and that no more would be supplied, which is a roundabout way for never." If, however, the power of block ade is broken or interrupted, and the additional risk of the destruction of the navy is involved, then is the supremacy in naval power at an end, for if one nation with a powerful navy at war with another cannot block up its ports, prevent war material from entering and commercial vessels from leaving, seal up its war vessels, and ruin or cripple its trade, then the weaker Power is, in one respect, on terms of equality with the stronger. Suppose, for instance, in our own War, the scientific use of torpedoes had made it impossible to blockade our Southern ports, and, instead of one blockade-runner here and there getting in or out, they had been open to the English marine pouring in war material and provisions, when would the War

have come to an end? It is this view of the problem, the possi bilities which the weakest Power may have not only of preventing the blockade of its ports, but also of destroying the huge naval nonsters of its enemy, that has set the English to discussing seriously the question whether they can provide their vessels with any apparatus that will guarantee them against the risks of torpedoes. One of their naval officers, Capt. Morgan Singer, has made the first essay in this direction by proposing to clothe the vessels in a sort of wire-netting, which yields to the first onset of the torpedo-boat and then, recoiling, drives the boat back into the open sea. There is a very serious obamount of his income, which some years was enormous, and letting the Assessor in 1869 guessed that Thinks's income was about \$15,000, whereas it actually was \$711,-

to handle them as it would be for the individual man to handle himself or z his way through a crowded street in crino-line. It may be that ingenuity will discover some method of obviating the destructive effects of the torpedo, which for the present is paralyzing naval power, but the rem edy is more clearly indicated in the follow ing suggestion of the London Spectator.
"The danger is so great that it is quite clear, even if by a very considerable sacrifice of power it could be warded off, that sacrifice of power would be better than the almost total loss of the advantage of naval superiority, for purposes of offense, which might otherwise follow this remarkable and perplexing achievement of the science of estruction." In other words, the take made by the English has been in the construction of so many huge, unwieldy ironclads, constantly liable to accidents and peculiarly liable to damage from torpedoes, and that the course for the future is to supply their place with smaller and swifter ves sels. Upon this point one of the best naval authorities in England contributes a letter to the London Times, in which he calculate that "a fleet of ten Inflexibles, covered with penetrable armor such as they wear, would cost as large a sum as that for which the country might obtain thrifty steam-rams of 2,000 tons, without guns, at £100,000; sixty gunboats of the Gamma type at £25,000 each; and a serviceable and sufficient force of torpedo boats." The Times, Saturday Review, and other prominent English papers consider this proposition as sound and practical, and are strenuously laboring to impress its importance upon the Admiralty.

THE PRESIDENT'S CIVIL-SERVICE ORDER. There is no question on which there is such a decided and irreconcilable difference of opinion between the veteran and machine politician and the average American citize as there is upon the question of reforming the public service. The reform of the civil service is the objectionable and the most offensive measure to the professional party man that can be suggested, and most of, if not nearly all, the hostility to the President's Southern policy is assumed, -the real thing objected to by this class of politicians being the President's interference with the long-established system of the distribution of official patronage.

Mr. James P. Roor, of Hyde Park, in this county, a gentleman well known in political, legal, and nearly all other circles in this State and in other States, has, in a published etter, undertaken to demolish the Civil-Service Beform proposed by the President in his letter of acceptance, in his inaugura address, and more practically in his recent letter approving the abolition of certain offices, the reduction of the number of officers, and the change of many incumbents in the New York Custom-House. In that letter of the President the vigilant-because vigilance is the price of liberty-eye of Mr. Roor discovered the following sentence "No officer should be required or permitted to take a part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, or election

Against the morality, the Republicanism, and the policy of this order, Mr. Roor protests. He interprets this order as confining the Federal officer in his political freedom to the mere exercise of his vote, and deems it an infringement of the personal liberty of the citizen to be denied the right to attend caucus, to select candidates to be voted for. to contribute money, to hire music, rent halls, and pay the expenses of campaigns; to carry a torch or a flag, to make a speech, and help to elect the candidates of the party who put him in office; and he points one of his paragraphs by saying:

If he should happen to live in a district where a nomination is equivalent to an election, he can, on the day of the convention, go to his closet and pray

in secret that they won't nominate a thief, a party committee or caucus, perjurer, or a bummer. The inference from this is that if the Re-

publicans of a district where the party is in a large majority be left free to nominate candidate for Congress, the probability i bummer, unless the caucus be managed by the persons holding Federal offices in the district : and another inference is that if a thief, a perjurer, or a bummer be nominated for Congress in a district where the Repub licans are largely in the majority, the Re publicans will all vote to elect such a man, despite his character, simply because he was nominated. All of which inferences we not only declare to be false in themselves, but flatly and repeatedly contradicted by experience. The intimation that conventions managed by Federal officers have always protected the party against bad nominations is putting the case a little stronger than strict truth will warrant, and besides does great injustice to Mr. Room personally, who has never been a Federal fficeholder, and to whom the party in this State, and especially in this section of the honor of making all important nominations, especially all the creditable ones,-nationa State, and local,—for many years. Mr. Root refers to several gentlemen who were members of Republican committees

during the elections of 1876 who have been appointed to office by the present Administration, whose places he assumes to be vacated. He assumes also that there are 60,000 other Republican officeholders who are to be withdrawn from efficient, active work for the party under this rule, and suggests the possibility of danger to the party. At the last election there were 4,250,000 persons in the United States who voted the Republican ticket, and the only inference hat can be drawn from Mr. Roor's argument is that 4,190,000 of these only voted the ticket and supported the Republican candidates at the solicitation and through the active and efficient exertions of the other 60,000 who were serving on committees. In other words, sixty-nine on of every seventy Republican voters were led by the nose and induced to vote for Republican candidates by the humane efforts of the nearest committee-man. We would despair of the success of the party and of the preservation of public liberty if the intelligence of the American people had become so lov that any considerable number of them were aced in voting by any self-appointed ward committee-man, whether in or out of office. Mr. Root, who, from a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has been a committee-man, overlooks to important points. First, the Government of the United States is a Government of the whole people, and is not the Government merely of that party which elected the Ad-ministration. The Collector of Customs in Chicago is not the Collector of Customs of the Republican party, but Collector of Customs of the United States. He is not an officer hired and paid by the Republican party, but hired and paid for services

whole people. He cannot, then, d nor honestly, nor consistently with his official service, undertake to manage the politics of the country by using his official position to promote the interests of one portion of the people and to defeat those of the other porn, so long as his official position requ of him an equal service to the whole people who are taxed to pay for his labor. The moment a man is appointed to a Federal office, he becomes the hired servant of the whole people, and not the employe of a fac tion or party; and when he feels compelle to devote his official time and labor to on party he should resign. We know that this octrine is not the doctrine of party comittees, but is nevertheless the sou nly defensible doctrine. Mr. Roor wholly perverts the language of

the President, who prohibits Federal officers taking part in the "management" of political organizations, caucuses, and conventions.
He does not prohibit any participation in polities by the officers. To a man like Mr. Roor to participate in a caucus and not "manage" and control it, is a waste of time and energy, but nevertheless there is a wide different Last year the Union League of New York City, on the eve of the caucuses to appoint delegates to the State Convention which was to appoint delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati, issued a circular suggest-ing that the Custom-House officers abstain from packing these caucuses, and let the Re publican voters make their own selections Mr. CORNELL, the Naval Officer in New York prepared and printed lists of delegates to be elected in a large part of the State, and the Federal officers were notified to elect them and when they were elected he telegraphe to the man in Washington in whose service he was working, "This is the an swer to the impudent circular of the Union League." This was an instance of the "management" of a convention in which the President has directed that Federal officers shall take no part. The same kind of proceedings in every State was the systematic policy of machine politics. I was dishonorable and disgraceful; it was corrupt, debasing, and criminal; and was gradually converting the 60,000 officeholders nto a pretorian guard to govern and dictate all selections to office, by stifling the public voice, and handing the people over to the 60,000 committee-men to vote as they di

rected. The political veteran and sage of Hyde Park is needlessly alarmed, and needlessly alarms the 60,000 officeholders in the coun iry. There is nothing in the President's or ler prohibiting any one carrying a torch naking speeches, giving his own money to pay political expenses, nor from voting as he pleases. The President's order declares that he officers shall not be required nor permitted to be mere laborers of some political machinist, using the time of the public and the labor due to the office managing and controlling caucuses and nomnations in the interest of some patron. who wants to have office that he may in like manner use it for his own personal aggrandize nent and to defeat some rival, nor in levying nts, nor in "fixing" things.

In short, the President's order is intended to break up the spoils system in the manner of making the appointments, in the character of the officers, and in the duties they have to perform. The order of the Presi dent prohibiting the Federal officers from any management or control of political con ventions and cancuses will be accepted by the officers themselves as a great relief. The order will prove to be as gratifying to the najority of the officers as it will be beneficial to the service, and we question whether there will be an office go unfilled because of the inability to find a competent Republican willing to take it because of the President's order prohibiting him being a member of a

An association has been formed in London to afford material assistance to the Christian refugees of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who, starving condition on the Dalmatian frontier. A circular issued by the Association June 1 sets forth that more than 120,000 hopelesslyr issued by the Association June impoverished men, women, and children have taken refuge in Austria, and adds:

ventured to sow their fields, have been subjected to robbery, outrage, and massacre. Instances of this kind, occurring at Otchievo, Ticevo, and elsewhere, have come within our personal knowledge. At first, the Austrian Government allowed each refugee ten kreutzers (about six cents) a day, but this large expense could not be continuously borne by an impoverished country, and the subsidy is now reduced to five kreutzers a day, and this is now reduced to five kreutzers a day, and this is now reduced to five kreutzers a day, and this is allowance is most capriciously and irregularly administered; many thousands receive absolutely nothing, and are actually dying of starvation. There is no work to be got in these poor and barren districts, which are hardly able to support their own native populations. The ordinary food of the people, Indian corn, is now at war prices, and, indeed, we may say here, at famine prices.

A special appeal is made to the Americans as a Christian people, and because of their abundance of breadstuffs, while these poor wretches are actually suffering for want of food. The Hon, GRORGE P. MARSH, United States ster to Italy, fully indorses the responsibility of those in charge of the charity, and confirms the suffering reported. Already about \$65,000 have been collected in England, and America is asked not for money, but for a few ship-loads of breadstuffs, which may be consigned to the care of Mr. Frankovitch, American Consul at mation may be obtained from Miss A. PATTY the Directresses of the Association, or Andrew Johnson, Esq., Treasurer, No. 158 Leadenhall street, London, E. C. We have no doubt that the breadstuffs would be forthcoming if responsible persons in the West would take the matter

The rapid growth of Socialism in Germany i shown by the annual report read at a recent meeting of the Socialists at Gotha, at which 171 local societies, numbering 30,335 members, were present. From this report it appears that in 1874 they had 379,512 votes, and returned 10 members to the German Parliament; in 187 they had 559,311 votes, and 20 members, so that in three years they had increased nearly 180,000 votes. They have 41 political journals, 14 trades' journals, and 1 miscellaneous weekly, these papers having 135,000 subscribers. In addition to the periodicals, they print many docu-ments and pamphlets, among them an almanac called "Poor Conrad," of which 50,000 copies were sold last year. Among the business trans acted at this meeting was the passage of one resolution which may lead to future trouble. ing notified his 25,000 workmen that he would the resolution was passed appropriating \$25 a month to commence agitation among them. The membership is composed mainly from the lower classes in the large towns. There are very few from the middle classes to be found in he ranks of Socialism, and scarcely any edu-

ing the Judicial Circuits of the State, an additional Judge is to be elected in each of the new cirparty, but hired and paid for services rendered the whole people. His official time and labor are not to be rendered to any part of the people, but to the business of the McHenry, Boone, DeKalb, Kane, DuPage, and

Kendall, has no lack of able men for the plant and among those mentioned in connection wi the office is the Hon. C. W. Upron, of Lai Mr. Uprox has been for nearly thirty years leading member of the Bar, is highly esteemed as a man of sterling integrity, and would a credit to the Beuch and his constituency in the sterling integrity. elected. As this circuit has immediately co-tiguous to this city, and many important cases from here go there for trail by changes of vena our city has some direct interest in seeing good men fill the Bench of that circuit as well as on

The Boston Journal (Rep.) says that thirty-five customs districts in New England might be reduced to seven without damage to the public interest, and the fees and salaries of the other twenty-eight be saved to the Treasury,

It adds:

But the saving of a few hundred thousand doling is not of so much account as it is for the group of the saving good to get rid of a large number of public official who seem to have no dutiest to perform, there is a service in which more money can be obtained a service in which more money can be obtained of men to spend their lives in striving for the places. Out of this pernicious idea have grown a spoile system and that ridiculous doctrine of no tion in office. Consequently the best reason to reducing the collection districts is found in fact that it will remove the incitements to san them. When a man finds that he will have to wo as many hours for the Government as for its arrange of employment when hired by private pursue much of the popular desire for office will be moved.

It is claimed on behalf the management of the Michigan Southern that, since the catastro-phe at Ashtabula, the treasury of the road has been opened lavishly to the demands of sufferen and families of the dead. Without waiting for an appeal to courts, the road has paid as heavy damages as the law would award, and its friends contend that in this it has made all reparation in its power, and should be credited with an effort to wipe out much of the misery entains on that terrible night.

"If there is any one thing to eat," says the Courier-Journal, "for which the average Kentucky editor has a greater or tenderer weakness than for all things else, that one thing is strasberries and cream." It might have added that if there is anything that the average Kentucky editor enjoys more than something to eat, it is straight whisky of most any quality, so long as the countries is astisfactory.

The Sultan has suppressed two newsp and exiled their working force, while the Czar has made the daughter of the editor of the Moccow Gazette a demoiselle d'honneur. These facts are commended to pious people who scarcely know on which side of the unpleasantness to cast their prayers.

struggling to settle up the New York Ring mat ters on a basis acceptable to the thieves have abandoned Hall and Connolly, and are try-ing to induce Swheny's dead brother to come

The Sioux City Journal says that Ossian R. DODGE is coming to the surface again to give a display of fire-works at St. Paul. As Mr. Dodge died a year ago, it is possible he has facilities for such a display, but questionable if e makes it.

What has Attorney-General FAIRCHILD, of New York, been up to, that he is afraid to have Tween testify?

PERSONAL

Shakspeare's "Richard II." has been selected as one of the subjects for the general ex-amination at Cambridge University, England, is

Mr. F. B. Perkins, of the Boston Public Library, has written a letter to show how much of Voltaire's wickedness was the result of the circum-stances in which he lived, "rather than of any pe-

Mrs. A. T. Stewart's gift to Garden City, the new city founded by her late husband, will be a cathedral, to cost about \$700,000. The total ex-penditures for the building and the permanent es-dowment of it will be in the neighborhood of a illion and a half of dollars.

" Mark Twain." was the nom de plume of one Capt. Isaiah Sellers, who used to write river news over it for the New Orleans Picayune. He died in 1863, and as he could no longer need that signature, Mr. Clemens laid violent hands upon it without asking permission of the proprietor's remains. That is the history of the nom de plume.

On the second reading of the Woman's Disabilities bill in the British Parliament, Mr. Hanbury announced himself another convert from the side of woman to that of the tyrant man. Although women might be intellectually equal to men, it did not follow that their spheres must be coterminous. He also held that the power of force was daily assuming more importance in the world's affairs, and women could contribute nothing to

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe may be gratified to find herself praised in a London newspaper the sister of Sam Ward, the kindest-hearts most genial, and most lovable companion to be found in the United States." The eulogist should have added that Sam Ward is the only monarch known to American institutions—the King of the Lobby. He also enjoys the distinction of being the only American, so far as heard from, who was ever disinherited by his son, towards whom he oc-cupied about the relations of the father of the doil's dressmaker to his hard-hearted and unre-lenting offspring.

Ex-Marshal Pitkin, of New Orleans, has

written a letter to the Cincinnati Raquise in which he undertakes to demolish a small lawyer named Hutcheson. He would succeed in his amisble purpose easily but for the fact that Hutchesot possesses the properties of the flea whom no may successfully pursueth, being little and almost invisible to the naked eye. Pitkin onght to take i man of his size. Hutcheson's deciaration that had more to do with Wharton's appointment that we had more to do with Wharton's appointment that and more to do with Wharton's appointment that any other man is proof of itself that he belongs to the class of harmless but loquacious individuals represented by the Count Joannes, Sergt. Bates, and Daniel Pratt. Pitkin is correct in too laborious and unnecessary a way. and unnecessary a way.

It is understood that the Committee hav-

ing in charge the selection of a model for the Byron statue in London have approved the design of Mr. Richard Belt, which gives Lord Byron seated, as Richard Belt, which gives Lord Byron seated, as he loved to sit, upon the rocks watching the play of the sunlight on the waves. Together with the designs which are now on exhibition at the Albert Hall, Knightsbridge, are also on view a number of articles that once belonged to the poet, or were in timately associated with him. Among these articles are various busts, portraits, and medals, astograph letters, the original draught of the fourth canto of "Childe Harold," swords, daggers pipes, and boxing-gioves, the silver watch he wore as schoolboy at Harrow, the collar of his dog Boatswain, his "only friend"; his pocket New Testament, presented to him by his wife, and afterwards given by him to Lady Caroline Lamb, and a document drawn up by Lord Byron in his own handwriting relating to his separation from Lady Byron, in which he throws the blame of that transection on the lady's advisers, and offers to submit the matters in dispute to some third party for adjardication.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, is a prime favorite with the newspapers, and his praises are sounded on all sides, contrasting well with the slurs that are heaped upon poor Dr. Talmage and Mr. Beecher. Dr. Crosby is an exponent of the doctrine of muscular Christianity, and his conduct in personally chastising one of twistreet-rufflans and appearing to prosecute them is the courts has raised him in public estimation. Still more remarkable to his attitude on the temper. the courts has raised him in public estimation. Still more remarkable is his attitude on the temperance question. He believes in moderate drikking and smoking, and is opposed to legal prohibition of the sale of liquors. He heartily favors, on the other hand, all movements for the strict regulation of dram-selling, and urges the suppression of lilicit grog-shops. He is foremost in a temperance organization, and at a meeting lately held used this remarkable language with reference to the character of the membership: "We make only one question out of this matter. We exclude religion and politics—swrything but the question of enforcing the law. We say, 'Good Jew come and join us.' We do not require a man to be a Christian. We will even admit an atheist if he will only behave himself." This is language bew come and join its? We do not require be a Christian. We will even admit an a he will only behave himself." This is not too common in the Presbyterian mit which Dr. Crosby is a distinguished meming been himself within a few years the Market of the common of the com

JEWR'

Little Closer the Hilton-Se Imbrogli

The Matter Probabi Quarrel Between

Seligman Kept Hi the Union L Club.

Hilton Barred Selign Grand Union Milton Gives Vent to

Seligman Copy of the Angry La by Seligman to

aging Remarks

other Hetel-Keepers Ge to get Hold of the

Hebrews Generally D Seligman Fight

THE HUBBI

THE HOTELS SHOWING THE Special Dispatch to The New York, June 19.—The T New York, June 10. The seriusal of the Grand Union Hots admit Mr. Joseph Seligman and and Judge Holton's explanation to-day's Times, created a profesthis city, and in all there are summer hotels patronize them. The Times pulmorning interviews with the vargers of Saratoga, Long Branch, delphia, and other places. Tion taken is decidedly op Judge Hilton, although the hotels in this city where is openly discouraged on grupped those stated by Judge Hilton is Others discriminate very closely of the Grand Union E Others discriminate very clos not to openly base such di squarely on the demand

Stewart's successor, and comp Seligman in public and social 1 age, of course, of Judge Hilto from the house of A. T. Stewart

than that which the Jewish therefore, they decline, as a latter. Mr. Seligman and fa

\$5,000,000 a year. Mr. Seligms says, is in the courts, un Rights bill, which prescribes a prisonment of from one month choosing to have him regard he private one, to be met by him per

In reply to the assertion of M.

100 Jewish merchants to-day
counts from the house of Stew
Hilton says but one man has will OWED THE HOUSE
A reporter who visited the hote
—the Albemarle and St. James
not wanted. The general verdiet
were as easily ratinged as any

were as easily ratisfied as anyty prompt to settle their hills. Contion was expressed at Judge Himoend of wonder.

A special to the Times from 1 "The hotel proprietors of this conditate Judge Hilton's action in man accommodations because of the belongs. They look to the do and are of the opinion that THE MONEY OF AN ISRABLIZ as that of an American. Not one coterie of hotel-keepers would re Seligman or any other hebrews his bill."

his bill."

Another special from Newphotel-keepers: "Their aston treatment of Mr. Seligm all bounds. They cannot believe a hotel proprietor in Newport what turning away any man who had pay his board for the current day moor chief to an Irish King. The want boarders and don't care where they come from."

HILTON.

WHAT HE COULD AN HE Special Disputch to The New York, June 19:—In an 1 Judge Hilton said:
Suppose I should assert that Jose some of his most vaunted offices to veriest Shylock in manuser; of A. T. Stewart & Court to the history of the second of the secon sert these things, the Seligmans and I WOULD SUBSTANTIATE EVER Mr. Lauterbach asserts that so distribute of the exclusion of Seligman substantial seligmans with a few of the exceunits with a few of \$4.000,000 s year. But a slosed his account, We got a merchant saying he could no long that was

REVIVING THE MIDDLE HIS name is Einstein, and he does street. He promptly closedhis accordancing \$2.19.

The rest of Judge Hilton's tensely personal. SELIGMAN HIS GLORY AS CAREFULLY

Special Dispatch to Ta one, June 19. -Mr. S Special Dispatch to The NEW YORK, June 19.—Mr. Se gives him this biography:

Joseph Seligman is acceptedly the people in this country, and-proud of him as such life is set too high to be puried down years he was a prominent commissory of the country and the property of the country of the co

lewish trauers alone.
Claim & Co. say two-thirds of tows, and a suppost the Jewish & Co. are in the same proportion.

ek of able men for the place mentioned in connection with Hon. C. W. Uprox., of Lake, on for nearly thirty years a the Bar, is highly esteemed ing integrity, and would do neh and his constituency if circuit lies immediately con-y, and many important cases for trail by changes of venue, direct interest in seeing good of that circuit as well as our

districts in New England to seven without damage to and the fees and salaries of ght be saved to the Treasury.

behalf the management of ern that, since the catastro-the treasury of the road has to the demands of sufferers ead. Without waiting for the road has paid as heavy would award, and its friends it has made all reparation hould be credited with an uch of the misery entailed t.

one thing to eat." says the r which the average Ken-reater or tenderer weakness lee, that one thing is straw-It might have added that hat the average Kentucky an something to eat, it is cost any quality, so long as actory.

appressed two newspapers ricing force, while the Czar er of the editor of the Mosele d'Aonneur. These facts pious people who scarcely of the unpleasantness to

p the New York Ring mat-CONNOLLY, and are try-

srant says that Ossian E. the surface again to give a a at St. Paul. As Mr. ago, it is possible he has aplay, but questionable if

y-General FAIRCHILD, of that he is afraid to have

SONAL

tchard II." has been subjects for the general ex-te University, England, in

etter to show how much of ras the result of the circum-id, 'r rather than of any pe-

t's gift to Garden City, y her late husband, will be at \$700.000. The total cr-ling and the permanent en-in the neighborhood of a

as the nom de plume of who used to write river or orleans Picayune. He could no longer need that laid violent hands upon it on of the proprietor's re-ory of the nom de plume, sading of the Womau's British Parliament, Mr. self another convert from at of the tyrant man. Al-be intellectually equal to

owe may be gratified to a London newspaper as ard, the kindest-hearted, lovable companion to be se." The eulogist should ard is the only monarch titutions—the King of the the distinction of being ras heard from, who was son, towards whom he oclons of the father of the hard-hearted and unro

of New Orleans, has of New Orleans, has Cincinnati Requirer in demolish a small lawyer ould succeed in his amathe fact that Hutcheson of the flea whom no maring little and almost in Pitkin ought to take a son's declaration that he ston's appointment that itself that he belongs to loquacious individuals I Joannes, Sergt. Bates, is correct in too laborious

the Committee havor a model for the Byron roved the design of Mr. Lord Byron seated, as ocks watching the play at Together with the exhibition at the Albert lee on view a number of 140 the poet, or were in m. Among these artitraits, and medals, auditraukt of the fourth swords, daggers, pipes, or watch he wore as a collar of his dog Boathis pocket New Testahis wife, and afterwards line Lamb, and a docurron in his own handaration from Lady Bye blame of that transacand offers to submit use third party for adja-

ard Crosby, of New with the newspapers, and in all sides, contrasting heaped upon poor Dr. Dr. Crosby is an exmascular Christianity, lly chastising one or two ing to prosecute them in in public estimation. attitude on the tempers in modernte drinking cosed to legal prohibise. He heartily favors, all movements for of dram-selling, of illicit grog-shops. He organization, and at a remarkable language elect of the membership: on out of this matter.

Little Closer Insight Into the Hilton-Seligman Imbroglio.

The Matter Probably a Personal Quarrel Between the Two.

Seligman Kept Hilton Out of the Union League Club.

Hilton Barred Seligman Out of the Grand Union Hotel.

Milton Gives Vent to Most Damaging Remarks About Seligman.

Copy of the Angry Letter Written by Seligman to Hilton.

other Hetel-Keepers Generally Anxious to get Hold of the Jews.

Hebrews Generally Disposed to Let Seligman Fight It Out.

THE HUBBUB.

THE HOTELS SHOWING THEIR HANDS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Times says that the Nrw York, June 19.—The Times says that the pressi of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga to simit Mr. Joseph Seligman and family as guests, and Judge Holton's explanations of it published in b-day's Times, created a profound sensation in this city, and in all sections where there are summer hotels or people who paronize them. The Times publishes to-morrow morning interviews with the various hotel managers of Saratoga, Long Branch, New York, Philadiphia, and other places. The general position taken is decidedly opposed to that of Judge Hilton, although there are a few botels in this city where Jewish custom is openly discouraged on grounds similar to those stated by Judge Hilton in to-day's Times. Others discriminate very closely, but are careful set to openly base such discrimination on race grounds. The proprietors of the Grand Union state isself case very frankly, and base their action squarely on the demand of their business. They

A DIFFERENT CLASS OF CUSTOMERS an that which the Jewish people bring, and, therefore, they decline, as a rule, to receive the latter. Mr. Seligman and family are not the ealy ones whom they have denied rooms. Several geominent Hebrew merchants and lawyers are mongthe number. Mr. Edward Lauterback, attorney for Mr. Seligman, makes a vigorous reply to Judge illitos. He criticises the business methods of Mr. Sensett's autoceance, and compares him with Mr. Sewart's successor, and compares him with Mr. seligman in public and social life to the disadvanage, of course, of Judge Hilton. He also states

COUNTS YESTERDAY from the house of A. T. Stewart & Co., and estiatee the loss of trade which this defection is like matee the loss of trade which this defection is likely to cause to the firm at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 a year. Mr. Setigman's remedy, he may, is in the courts, under the Civil Eights bill, which prescribes a fine of \$500 and imprisonment of from one month to a year for such action as that of the Grand Union Hotel. The Jews are generally OFFORED TO ANY COMBINED MOVEMENT IN MR. SELIGMAN'S REHALF.

SELIGHAN'S BEHALF,
thousing to have him regard his grievance as a
private one, to be met by him personally.
In reply to the assertion of Mr. Lauterback, that
100 Jewish merchants to-day withdrew their accounts from the house of Stewart & Co., Judge
lillion says but one man has withdrawn, and he

OWED THE HOUSE \$2.50. not wasted. The general verdict was that the Jews were as easily ratisfied as anybody, and usually prompt to settle their bills. Considerable indigna-tion was expressed at Judge Hilton's action, and so end of wonder.

tion was expressed at Junge Manage and seed of wonder.

A special to the Times from Philadelphia says:
"The hotel proprietors of this city, as a unit, repediate Judge Hilton's action in refusing Mr. Selignana secommodations because of the sect to which the belongs. They look to the dollars in the case, and are of the opinion that

THE MONEY OF AN ISRAELITE IS AS GOOD as that of an American. Not one of the numerous obterie of hotel-keepers would refuse to take Mr. Jeligman or any other hebrew so long as he paid ha bill."

Another special from Newport says of the bote-keepers: "Their astonishment at the treatment of Mr. Seligman is beyond all bounds. They cannot believe it. There is not a hotel proprietor in Newport who would dream of faming away any man who had enough money to pay his board for the current day, from a Blackamor chief to an Irish King. The cry here is "We want boarders and don't care who they are, or where they come from."

HILTON. WHAT HE COULD AN HE WOULD.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

New Youx, June 19. —In an interview to-night
ladge Hilton said: Indee Hilton said:

Suppose I should assert that Joseph Seligman owes some of his most vaunted offices to the practice of the sense of his most vaunted offices to the practice of the sense of his most vaunted offices to the practice of the sense of the

candon as their presence is considered in the Grand Chinn flote; and that so UTTERLY DEVOID OF GOOD STANDING SO UTTERLY DEVOID OF GOOD STANDING FROM the Syndieste, among the really solid men of R. that the Kothachids will only hold interviews with the seligmans when these interviews are also likely anavoidable, and will then even meet them cally assecued hand or through a cierk,—suppose i found sublicly assert these thlogs of the Seligman. I would subject the seample set by themselves, and if I should assert these things, the Seligmans know that I WOULD SUBSTANTIATE EVERY ONE OF THEM. If: Lauterbach asserts that so great is the adversefact of the exclusion of Seligmon Jews from the Grand Union that 100 Jewish firms have closed their formula with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with A. T. Stewart & Co., involving a loss of Second to Jewish firms have closed their focusits with the properties and the properties of the second to Jewish firms have closed the second to Jewish firms have closed the house the second to Jewish firms have closed the

Ills name is Einstein, and he does business on Church street. He promptly closed his account. It amounted to cascily \$2.19.

SELIGMAN. EN GLORY AS CAREFULLY SCHEDULED BY HIS

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, June 19.—Mr. Sellgman's attorney gives him this biography:
Joseph Sellgman is acceptedly the head of the Jewish People in the country, and all the Jews are you to be pulled down one jot. For you of him as such ne is socially and financially in high high him as in the proper of the Board to the Manager of the Board to the Mapid Transit Company, leading Director in many at the beas make in this city, always a principal reset started to the Kapid Transit Company, leading Director in the Mapid Transit Company, leading Director in many at the beas make in this community, and leading sent started the server charitable institution of every constitution party and vice President et union League Club, into which Judge Hilton having many many ought admittance. Mr. Sellgman is a promiss memor of the Chamber of Commence and Vice-treatdent of the present Governmental Syndicate, and the teacher.

tage one. I am not yet advised to begin such proc-

THE LAW.

THE LAW.

VERBATIM.

dpecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON. D. C., June 19.—The proprietors of the Grand Union Hotel of Saratoga, in excluding Mr. Seligman from their house on the ground that he was a Jew, or a Hebrew, or non-Christian, have overlookeed the fact that they are in the United States and are amenable to United States Courts. Charles Sumner did not succeed in having passed his supplemental Civil Rights bill, but a Civil Rights bill adapted to the case of the Grand Union Hotel of Saratoga became law March 1, 1875. That bill provides:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inna, public conveyance on land or water, theatres, and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardies of any previous condition of servitude.

Any person who violates this provision, except.

and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

Any person who violates this provision, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, is liable to a fine of \$500 for each offense, to be paid to the person aggreed, with full costs and is also guilty of a misdementor, punishable with a fine of \$500 to \$1,000, and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than one year. United States Courts, exclusive of all State Courts, have jurnsdiction of offences against this act, and the suits may be brought in any United States Court wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the location of the complaining party. United States District-Attorneys, Marshals, and Commissioners, are required by the law on the part of any officer is a misdemeanor.

SELIGMAN'S LETTER.

SELIGMAN'S LETTER.

WRITTEN WHILE SHLIGMAN WAS HOTTEST.

New York, June 19.—Mr. Seligman, while freshly stung by his treatment, wrote a letter to Judge Bilton, and sent a copy of it to his brother Jesse, with instructions to publish it at once. The latter delayed publication, telegraphing to his brother, who insisted it should be published. The following is a copy of the letter:

CLARKHOON HOTEL, SARATOGA, June 15.—Judge Beary Hilton, care Mesers A. T. Stream & Co., New York—Dear JUDGE: My family have for many years patronased the Union Hotel at Saratoga, but were informed yesterday by your managers that orders from headquarters are to exclude all Sewish families from the single of a prejudice among Americans that there existed a prejudice among Americans that the people of that a prejudice among Americans the Union Feorge of the persuasion which had injured the Union Interest, and in then interest of Mr. Stewart's valuable estate, the loa's share of which you seem to have acquired, to say you are adding too many serious instakes which have of the loa's share of which you seem to have acquired, to say you are adding too many serious instakes which you have committed ame you tunerited that estate by refusing admittance to the Union Hotel to a large class of people of respective of their respectability and will find the bouse with other nationalities. You will find the bouse with other nationalities. You will find be bouse with other nationalities. You will find be bouse with other nationalities. You will find by the bouse with other nationalities, you will find the bouse with other nationalities, you have treated world is beginning to be more tolerant in matters of fai

FIRES.

THE BURLINGTON FIRE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Burlington, Ia., June 19.—Burlington has had Burlington, Ia., June 19.—Burlington has had another lucky escape. At the time your correspondent telegraphed, there was little reason to hope and none to expect that less than a half million dollars would cover the loss. Fortunately, however, the rain commenced falling very heavily soon after, the light breeze ceased entirely, and the rain continued for two hours. The loss will not vary much from \$200,000, and has been estimated with insurance as follows: On bulldings—John S. David, \$30.000; Bodeman estate, \$25,000, On goods—E. Chaimberlin, grocers, \$70,000; James Agnest, music and instruments, \$25,000; William Bell & Co., dry goods, \$60,000. There James Agnest, music and instruments, \$25,000; William Beil & Co., dry goods, \$60,000. There is no doubt that the heavy rain saved a conflagration that would have been appalling. The Post-Office, Gorham House, J. H. Wyman & Co., L. H. Dalhoff & Co., Elliott & Kelley escaped aged in the upper stories. The following is a statement of the insurance involved: On buildings aged in the upper stories. The following is a statement of the insurance involved: On buildings—Franklin of Missouri, \$3,000; Faneuli Hall, \$5,000; St. Lonis, \$2,400; Northwestern National of Milwaukee, \$2,000; Citizens' of New Jersey, \$2,000; Mechanics' of Milwaukee, \$2,000; Paterson of New Jersey, \$1,500; Honse of New York, \$5,500; Hartford, \$2,500; North British and Mercantile, \$2,500; Peoples' of Trenton, N. J., \$2,500; Peunsylvanis Fire, \$4,000. On stockingerial and Northern of London, \$5,000; German of Freeport, \$2,500; Western Assurance of Toronto, \$2,500; Girard, \$2,000, Merchants' of New Jersey, \$5,000; Commonwalth of Boston, \$5,000; Westchester, \$2,500; Western Assurance, \$1,300; Freinch Insurance Corporation, of Paris, \$2,500; Revere, \$4,700; German, \$6,000; Mechanics', of Milwaukee, \$5,000; Northwestern National, \$5,000; Continedtal, of New York, \$5,000; Lancashire, \$5,000; American Central, \$1,500; Łona, of Hartford (two policies), \$7,000; Niagara, \$5,000; Phonix, of Hartford, \$5,000; Signal, of Liverpool, \$1,000; London & Liverpool & Globe (two policies), \$10,000; Commercial Union, of London, \$5,000; Home, of New York (three policies), \$10,000; London & Liverpool & Globe (two policies), \$10,000; Signal, of Liverpool, \$1,000; Home, of New York (three policies), \$10,000; Home, of New York (three policies), \$10,000; Home, of Philadelphia (two policies), \$10,000; North British and Mercantile, \$5,000; Home, of Philadelphia (two policies), \$10,000; London & Liverpool, \$1,000; Home, of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Home, of Philadelphia, \$5,000; Home, of Phople's, of Toronto, \$2,500; British American, \$2,500; Home, of Policies), \$1,500; Lioyd's date Glass Insurance Company, \$410; total \$164, date Glass Insurance Company, \$410; to

## IMPORTANT FAILURE.

suspension of the First National Bank of the

Suspension of the First National Bank of the State of Missouri.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sr. Louis, June 19.—The First National Bank of the State of Missouri, long classed as "A No. 1" among the monetary institutions of this city, has announced a suspension. The doors were open and business transacted as usual today, and there was no intimation of such an event until advertisements were left with the city papers to-night containing the announcement that, in view of the fact that the announcement that, in view of the fact that the bank was unable to make any money, they had concluded to suspend future business, and had applied to the Comptroller of the Currency for the appointment of a Receiver. The announcement will startle the business community, as the capital suppointment of a Receiver. The announcement will startle the business community, as the capital of the bank was \$2,000,090 and its management looked upon as unusually discreet and safe. The deposits are quite large, the bank being a depository association of the United States. It has been noticed, within a day or two, that certain owners of stock were quite willing to dispose of it, but this circumstance excited no suspicion. It is not known whether the depositors will be paid in full or not. It is the opinion that they will oe, but stockholders will lose nearly if not the full value of their investments. Fears are untertained that other banks will follow in the same wake.

J. II. Britton, President of the bank, states tonight that the suspension is chiefly necessitated by a deterioration in certain large securities, which the bank has carried for a long time, crippling it so seriously that it could not safely carry on business any longer. Ite says is the deposits are over \$2,000,000 of this amount this amount the City of St. Louis has \$245,000 and the United States Government \$100,000, the balance belonging to private parties. The assets are said to be ample enough to pay depositors 50 per cent to be paid within a few weeks.

RIG Oll.

BIG OIL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pressure, Fa., June 19.—The oil men here are greatly excited to-day in consequence of the remarkable strike in the bullion district yesterday of a well flowing at the rate of 4,000 barrels a day. The well is on the Henderson farm, and bids fair to flow at the above rate indefinitely. The effect to flow at the above rate indefinitely. The effect of this bonanza was to bring down the price of oil here to-day 20 cents a barrel, with a prospect of a suil further decline. Two other strikes have also been recently made on the same farm, the united production of which is nearly equal to the well first mentioned. There is utter demoralization in the market, both here and in the oil region, and dealers and operators are at a loss to know how to proceed. It is celieved small producers will have to suspend.

OBITUARY. COLUMNUS, O., June 19.—Capt. Nathaniel Merion, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of this city, and ex-Warden of the Ohio Penitentiary, died this afternoon of apopiexy. FIERCED SNOUTS.

The Horrible Massacre by These Treacherous Creatures.

Twenty-five Persons Slaughtered on the Camas Prairie.

The Bloody Scene in Idaho, About 400 Miles from Portland, Ore.

Flight of Cant. Joseph and His Hordes After the Butchery.

Gallant Battle of Col. Perry and His Handful Heroes.

SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., June 19. - The following particulars are received of the Indian outbreak in Idaho on Friday morning: News is received at Lewiston that the Salmon-River Indians and Joseph's band assembled on Camas Prairie, and four whites have been killed on

Salmon River, near the mouth of White Bird River The Indians soon attacked the settlers on Cama Prairie, and killed Benjamin Norton, his wife, and two or three others, attacked all the teams on the

on Friday evening a force of 100 troops, twenty friendly indians, and several citizens, left Lapwa Garrison, under command of Col. Perry, for Mount Soon after news was received that Capt. James Baker, Samuel Benedict, his wife and four chli-dren, Harry Mason, Henry Eifers, and Warren's

expressman had been killed on Salmon River; also, that a pack-train of forty mules had been at-tacked near Cold Spring, and two whites, named Davenport and Ousley, were killed. Five haif-breed Indians escaped. After the arrival of Col. Perry a dispatch came

through to the effect that he had arrived at Mt. Idaho on Saturday morning, and found that the re-ports of those killed were true. The Indians had cone to Salmon River, and the troops were in pursuit.

Messages from Kamakoi, brought by Indian runners to the Agency, state that twenty-nine whites had been killed, and that the whites had killed White Bird, the Chief of the band, and his

ly fitted for home duty in case of an emergency cavairymen from Walla Walla to-morrow. Five hundred Indians are on Hangman's Creek, out there are no hostiles there yet.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

LATER.—Troops, with 150 men from Mount Idaho, encountered the Indians at the head of White Bird Canon. The troops dismounted and hold the horses. The Indians opened fire upon the troops, and fighting was con and the soldiers who were guarding the horses, could see that the Indians were getting the best of the gight, and that the soldiers were retreating. The Captain of the citizens' force and Sergt. Lytle and one soldier are known to be believed. killed. The whole horse-guard, Indians and whites, broke and ran—some for Mount Idaho and some for Lapwai, leaving the horses to run loose over the prairie. Those coming to Lapwai never stopped till they reached the post. Many houses on the prairie have been burned.

HARD PRESSED. Another soldier who reached the garrison at o'clock on the morning of the 18th, from the fight, reports that the troops were on foot, surrounded by Indians in the canon and, in a hand-to-hand fight, Col. Perry and about one-half of his command are said to have been killed, and the re-mainder surrounded and fighting against odds when

the soldier left.

The Indians engaged in the fight were non-treaty Nez Perces. They, together with other disaffected tribes, number about 2,000 effective warthe whole country is wild with alarm. The Indians are massacreing men, women, and children in Camas Prairie, and settlers are ficeing in all directions for safety.

TROOPS SCARCE. less, owing to inadequate military forces. Troops have been ordered from a number of posts in the department, and will soon be on the way to the scene. scene.

Gen. McDowell, commanding the Division of Pacific, has been telegraphed to and speedy assistance demanded.

Further and sanguinary details are expected Gov. Chadwick has also been applied to for

orders From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Gen. Sherman has received from Gen. McDowell, at San Francisco, the following dispatch from Gen. Howard at Fort Lapwai, Washington Territory, dated on the Fort Lapwai, Washington Territory, dated on the 16th inst:

'The Indians began by murdering a white man in revenge for the murder of three others. Since then they have begun war upon the people near Mount Idaho. Capt. Perry started with two companies for them. Other troops are being brought forward as soon as possible. Give me authority for twenty-five Indian scouts, and I think we shall make short work of it.

Gen. McDowell adds:

'I had already informed Howard of your decision, that the division has all the Indian scouts that can be allowed."

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Gen. McDowell adds:
"I had already informed Howard of your decision, that the division has all the Indian scouts that can be allowed."

THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—At the headquarters of the Division of the Pacific in this city arrangements are being rapidly effected for the concentration of troops at the scene of the Indian outbreak in Idabo. Miller's company from Fort Stevens and Miller's room Fort Vancouver are now at Cillibe en route to Lewiston. Rodney's company is ordered from Fort Canby. Capt. Burton's company ty Port Townsend is under orders. Three companies of artillery, just arrived at Port Townsend from Sitka, are also ordered to the scene of hostilities. Four companies of cavalry in the Department of California are blaced under orders of Gen. Howard. Of these companies, that of Capt. Sammer, now at Presidio, will go via Rédding; Company I, from Camp Halleck, will go via Winnemucca; Company A, First Cavalry, at Fort Bidwell, and Company C, First Cavalry, at Fort Rohermot. Will proceed to Gen. Howard's headquarters direct.

IN MILITARY CIRCLES

the ontlook is considered serions. The Indians are brave and wariike, and well supplied with arms. The total strength at the disposal of Gen. Howard, when all the troops placed under his orders are concentrated, will only reach about 800, while the strength of the Indians is estimated by some to be close on 2, 600, though probably a more reliable estimate reduces the number of warriors to about half that number, or st most 1, 500.

PROM PORTLAND.

A press dispatch from Portland says: Nothing has been received up to 3 o'clock p. m. from the scene of trouble. Gen. Howard, who is now at Fort Lapwai, has sent telegraphic instructions to Addt. Gen. Wood to forward from the different posts in this Department all available troops with all possible speed. The steamer California, from Sitks, will arrive here to

Vancouver to-morrow morning destined for Lapwai.

THE TOTAL MILITARY FORCE

will not aggregate 400 troops, which is totally inadequate to cope with the Indians. The combaped forces of Chief Joseph and White Bird will not exceed 200 warriors, but there are a number of discontented tribes who, it is gravely feared, will be drawn into active hostilities. Those who are acquainted with the vast region of country lying west and north of the Bitter Root Mountains affirm that from 1,500 to 2,000 warriors can be brought into the field in a short time, embracing the non-treaty Nez. Perces tribes, Cœuer de Alenes, Spokenes, Flatheads, Palouses, and other scattered bands. It is generally thought that the uorising was precipitated, and that there was no preconcerted or well-matured pian of action on the part of the Indians. The scene of the war is located in Idaho Territory, sixty miles from Lewiston, on what is known as Camas Prairie. The distance to Wallula by river is 160 miles, which is the nearest point where the telegraph can be reached. The distance from Portland to the scene is over 400 miles.

FROM WALLA WALLA.

A Portland press dispatch says: A dispatch has just been received from Valla Walla to the effect that a young man has reached there from Montana, where he had been with a heard of cattle. He reports naving been detained several days by Indians in the Cœuer de Alene Mountains, but effected his escape. He reports the mountains full of Indians, who are working down this way. The excitement increases, and a number of volunteers start for the upper country this evening. Two companies of cavalry left about noon to-day for Fort Lapwai.

ide of Smake River are without assistance. They re fleeing for places of safety.

are feeing for places of safety.

IN CHICAGO.

Lient. Gem. Sheridan has received the following dispatch from San Francisco:

The following telecram is received from Gen. Howard, dated Fort Lapust, June 16: The Indians of White Bird and losephic band have murdered about the Bird and losephic band have murdered about from the companies of the com

CASUALTIES.

UNDER THE WHEELS. UNDER THE WHEELS.

St. Louis, June 19.—Late last evening, a stranger, named John G. H. Tincie, attempted to board a moving train at the Relay House, East St. Louis, fell under the wheels, was cut in two, and instantly killed. Papers on the body showed that he served in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry during the War, but there was nothing to indicate where he lived. lived.

Louis A. Conley, foreman in the yard of the Carondelet Branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in the extreme southern part of the city, while coupling cars last night, caught his foot in 5 frog and was thrown down, and four cars passed over him, almost instantly killing him.

A CARRIAGE UPSET. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LaSalle, Ill., June 19. -On Sunday afternoon:

frightful accident occurred at Peru; imperiling the lives of seven men, women, and children. All were in one carriage, descending a precipitous street, when the carriage was forcibly overturned, throwing all headforemost to the ground. G. Mc-lntosh, of this city, had one shoulder dislocated. His wife had several teeth loosened. Miss McIntis wire has several tecta loosened. Also acta-tosh, of Oglesby, had her collar-bone broken. Mrs. Andrew Hill, of this city, had her head and back badly bruised, and is in a critical condition. Her hasband and child were also badly bruised about the head and back, and Miss Neilie Parks had both her knees badly bruised. It is a wonder that no one was killed outright.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Receial Dispatch to The Pribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad train which left this city last evening at 5 o'clock met with a serious accident this morning between Eidon and Washing-ton, In. The engineer, not knowing the condition of a weak bridge, attempted to pass over, causing the structure to give way. The brakeman, Custer, had an arm broken, and the engineer, Freeman, and other employes, were slightly injured. Two of the passengers from this city had their baggage de-stroyed, and had to return home.

FLOODS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Keokuk, Ia., June 19. — A very heavy rain-storm visited this locality last night, doing considerable damage to railroads. On the Keokuk Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy a bridge was forced out of line, and the track submerged for some distance, so that no trains have been over the road to-day.

A bridge on the Toledo, Peorla & Warsaw was partially destroyed and the embankment badly washed. Trains have been delayed about ten hours.

Sharratt, who was drowned in Wildcat Creek on the 10th inst., and for whom diligent search has been made ever since, was found this afternoon near the mouth of that crees. His parents were

DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPATETTE, Ind., June 19.—The body of Charles

summened from Washington, and have been await-ing the recovery of the body with intense anxiety. CANADA. The Grand Trunk---Cricket---The McDonnell Heresy Harmoniously Fixed Up---The Oka Indians---The Modest Claim of About

\$15,000,000 Over at Halifax. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Toronto, Ont., June 19.—A special dispatch Tronk tondon, Eng., says the meeting of the Grand Trunk shareholders adjourned from April 30 took place yesterday. Capt. Tyler occupied the chair, and stated that the negotiations with the Great Western had not been concluded. The Great Western Board distinctly and firmly refused a pro-Western Board distinctly and firmly refused a pro-posal for a division of the net receipts of the two Companies, but proposed a division of the net re-ceipts by competitive traffics. Mr. Childers and Capt. Tyler will proceed to Canada in altumn and settle the question. There was a moderate at-tendance, and no discussion took place. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 19. - A grand international cricket match between the St. George's Club of New York and the Ottawa Club was played here to-day. The New York team were met on their arrival at Gen. Howard is now at Lewiston, but is power- the depot by a Committee of the Ottawa Cricket Club and driven to the Russell House. At half-past 11 they proceeded to the cricket grounds at Rideau Hall, and at 12:30 the match commenced. During the time that the New York eleven batted the American flag was hoisted on the new flagstaff on the hill near Rideau Hall, and when the Ottawa

During the time that the New York eleven batted the American flag was holsted on the new flagstaff on the hill near Rideau Hall, and when the Ottawa team had their innings the flag of the Donnon was displayed from the property of the Donnon was displayed from the property of the Donnon was displayed from the property of the Donnon was displayed from the grand-stand and pavilion for the accommodation of visitors. The pavilion was gaily decorated with bunting. The railways issued return tickets, good for two days, at a single fare. A large number of excursionists are here from Ogdensburg, Prescott, and Brockville. Considerable interest centreal in the match. At 12:30-Ottawa went to bet and scored 123 in the first innings, the double figures being: Dr. Powell 51 and J. Smitt 32: Stumps were pulled at 6 o'clock, when the New York men had scored 107, with three wickets down, Giles making 30 and Witham 30. Play will be resumed to morrow.

\*\*Special Dispatch to The Tribung.\*\*

\*\*HALIPAX, N. S., June 19.—In the Assembly today the Rev. Mr. Middlemiss moved a long resolution concluding by referring the matter to the Toronto Presbytery, as desired by Mr. McDonnell. Dr. Cochrane, of Stantford, moved that before the motion was proceeded with further, a committee be appointed to confer, and see if some arrangement cannot yet, be made that will be satisfactory. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, and others, supported the motion, which was carried unanimously. The Committee was named. Including leading men of both sides, and at lone retired. After an interview with Mr. McDonnell, the latter mode a statement to the Connective, to the effect that be considered himself under subscription to the Confession of Paith, and accepts its teachings, notwithstanding its doubts and difficulties. The statement was accepted, and at last the case was harmonlously and unanimously settled.

\*\*To the Western Assectated Fress.\*\*

\*Montreal. June 10.—All quiet at Oka. The residents of the French-Canadian sidn of the village bave returned to their

HOCUS-POCUS.

ious Legislation in Missonri.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Sr. Louis, Mo., June 19. - For several days past

there has been considerable talk in insurance cir-cles regarding an Insurance bill passed by the Mis-souri Legislature last spring, and which was fiercely fought against by several St. Louis agencies on account of having involved non-forfeiting features. The journals of the House and Senate show that the bill had passed through all the stages of legislation necessary to make it a law, but there is a little unwritten history which does not appear in these books. After the passage of the bill by the Lower House it went to the Senate, where it was immediately referred to the Committee on Insurance. This Committee was so dilatory in its action on the bill that the close of the session was approaching and yet no report had been made to the Senate. Finally, Senator Edwards introduced a resolution in the Senate to the effect that the Sergeant at Arms be requested to produce the Chairman of the Committee and make his show up. Then it transpired that the Insurance bill had been lost, and that, instead of the original bill, the Committee had been acting on a copy. The Senate passed the copy of the bill, and the journal shows the fact. It then became necessary for George Frame, Chief Clerk of the House, to deliver the document to the Speaker, and thence to the Governor's Private Secretary, who now says the bill had passed through all the stages of legisthat the bill was never delivered to him. After making this assertion to the Governor, that official sent an order to Frame, requesting him to appear at the Governor's office and account for the missing bill. Frame did not obey the summons, but immediately disappeared, and is supposed to be in Canada. The general theory is that he was bribed by certain insurance companies to put the bill out of the way, and that he has fied the country to escape the consequence of this act.

SPORTING. BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO—HARTFOED.

Special Dispatch to The Pribunt.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The White Stockings wer thoroughly beaten this afternoon by the Hartfords.

The latter properly made nine runs, and were given four more by the umpire, who failed to see a clear out at second. From the start the game was well filled with errors by both nines, and from the second inning it was wholly one-sided much to
the delight of the 2,000 or more spectators whose
sympathies were manifestly as ill-balanced as
the play. For the Chicago "Champions"
it was a bad day all around. They
did not succeed in batting Larkin, nor
in handling the ball promptly in the field. The
Hartfords, on the other hand, were unnually
strong at the bat. Little Larkin and Cassidy have
the credit of making each a clean three-base hit,
something which has been rarely done on the
Union Grounds this season, while, as the score
shows, the number of good safe base hits was
large. In the sixth inning, after the umpire's
wrong decision, the Chicagos went to pieces, and
played in exceptionally bad style. The first inning
was promising for the Whites. The Hartfords
went to the bat and were treated to a
double play for encouragement. Holdsworth
opened with a grounder too hot for McVey to
handle in time, and took second on Burdock's safe
hit to left, Start having meantime gone out on a
high fly to Smith at centre. Carey struck a ball to
Hines, who touched second and made the double
play with Spaiding. For the Whites, Hines owed
his base to Start's muff of Fergacon's throw.
McVey hit straight to Burdock at second, who
caught Hines and would have made a return double play but for a second muff
by Start. Anson was fielded out from third to
dirst. Peters then sent a liner to first, which
bounded from Start's hands most unaccountably,
and gave the Whites their only run, McVey coming in. The second inning gave the Hartfords two
unearned runs. Ferguson, who made one of
them, put a five aquarely into Quinn's hands, but
Quinn dropped the ball. Cassidy, who made the
second, earned his first by a safe hit over second
base. Bradley failed to hold Harbidge's liner,
and then pitched a ball ten feet over Anson's
head, whereat Cassidy came home. One,
two, three, was the order for the White
Stockings, Ferguson distinguishing himself
oby picking up Bradley's hot grounder with his left
hand. The third finning was marked by Burdock

SCORE. Holdsworth, c.f
Start, 1 b...
Burdock, 2 b...
Carey, s. s.
Ferguson, 3 b...
York, 1, f.
Cassidy, r. f.
Harbidge, c...
Larkin, p... Total ... 18 13 14 27 12 Total.....

Innings—

1 2 3 4 5 0 7 5 0 1—13
Chicago—Mr. Ducharme. of the Oscool Club.
Umpire—Mr. Ducharme. of the Oscool Club.
Umpire—Mr. Ducharme. of the Oscool Club.
Umpire—Mr. Ducharme. of the Oscool Club.
First base on errors—Hartford. 11: Chicago. o.
First base on errors—Hartford. 11: Chicago. o.
First base on errors—Hartford. 11: Chicago. o.
Ilime of game—Two hours and ten minutes.
THE CINCINNATIS, DECEASED.
Uspecial Dispatch to The Tritoune.
CTNCINNATI, June 19.—Ball matters have been boiling here to-day, and the clubs who have just found out about the break-up nave been busy telegraphing for men to fill their needs. Jones. Manning, and Pike have been in demand. The Chicago Club, having their man on the ground, picked their plum, and contracted with Jones for the rest of the year. He will go to Chicago and make his appearance in the first game there, the 20th. Pike will probably play centre-field for Lonisville.
Manning may go to Boston or stay here. The new concern seems to lack fire. The principal men say they will not go on unless the League will let them in to take the old club's place. Hulbert, of Chicago, President of the League, seems favorable, but nothing has been settled yet. Meantime, the new concern is making the fatal error of refusing to contract with men, and shortly ak the good ones here will be gobbled up. Mitchell, the Phenomenon, refuses to sign, and the general outlook for the new nine is not promising. A meeting was held this afternoon and some talk indulged in, but nothing was done. It seemed to be the general feeling that all must wait the League Club's decision on the matter of contracts. Mr. Keck says to your correspondent that the old club has disbanded, sand that all the men can so where they please. He says: "I gave them all up and let them go. If anybody wants them, all right.

BOSTON—st. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

They are under no obligation to me or anybody else."

BOSTON—eT. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Boston, June 19.—The third game between the Boston and St. Louis Clubs was played here today, over 3,000 people being present. The weather was pleasant. The contest was remarkable for the perfect fielding and heavy batting of the home club and the failure of the visitors to hit Bond safely or to get more than a man beyond first base in the nine innings. From the play in the first five innings a small score was in prospect, five safe hits only being made of a Nicholis and two double plays being credited to St. Louis. The Bostons collared Nicholis' delivery in the seventh inning, making 6 single base hits and two double-basers. Satton and Morrill each getting two safe singles. Of the nine runs scored, three only were made before the side should have been out. In the following innings two singles and two second-base hits were made, one run only being deserved. Of the play of the St. Louis Club little can be said not shown by the score. Six of their fielding errors were made in the two big innings of the Bostons. Morrill, Sutton. Brown, and Wright did the best patting for the Bostons. THE SCORE:

Nase hits—Milwarkes. 5.
Two-base hits—Radmond. 1.
Eyrors—Milwarkes. 5; Reda. 2.
Time—One hour and thirty-five minu
The St. Paul Red Caps play the M

STRACUSE. June 19.—Base-ball: Stars, 2 in the first, 1 in the seventh, 2 in the ninth. Louisville, 1 in the fourth, 1 in the seventh, 2 in the eighth. LOWELL, June 19.—Lowells, 11; Buckeyes, 7.
Thirteen innings played.
PHILADELPHIA. June 19.—Athletic, 6; Alleghenys, of Pittsburg. 2.

THE TURF. LEXINGTON.

LEXING

G.H. Branteid's ch. c. Tom Porter by Mambrino

Time—2:46%, 3:00%, 3:11, 3:06%, 3:02%,

West's b. m. Orange Girl
Macy Bros. 1. m. Segond Rack

Bowman's b. m. Kate White. 3 2

Strader's b. g. Webster. 3

Strader's b. g. Webster. 4

Time—2:47%, 2:41%, 2:41%, 2:41.

The races for Wedneader have been poster.

The races for Wednesday have been postpon account of the condition of the track. THE RIFLEMEN.

ANNUAL COMPETITION.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Quebec Rifle Assoclation promises to co-operate with other Canadian rife clubs in sending a representative team from the Dominton of Canada to compete for the Centennal trophy and championship.

The Rife Association of Great Britain will compete.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
NEW YORK, June 19.—Arrived, steamiships
Pergire, from Havre, and Algeria, from Liverpool.
London, June 19.—The steamships Weser, W.
A. Scholten, Victoria, Snevia, and State of Georgia,
from New York, and Parthia, from Boston, have
arrived out.
NEW YORK, June 19.—The American bark Imperador has arrived with 5,000 sacks of coffee for
Chicago, and consigned to J. W. Doane & Co.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE-BUT CURED. Lame horses, from whatever cause pronounced incurable, will be treated without charge by applying or writing to William M. Gilles & Co., Proprietors Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, 451 Sixth avenue, New York. Send postal-card for pamphlet containing full information.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.—It removes
Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Liver Spots, from any
part of the body; cares Chapped Hands, Chafing,
Scalds, Burns, Sores, Ulcers, Roughness of the
Skin, Dandruff; relieves liching, burning, and
stinging of the skin, relieves the itching and irritation of biting and stinging of insects. Is especially adapted to the Nursery and Eath-room.
In bathing children it has no superior, and you can
take a Sulphur Bath at pleasure.
Ladies who use it in their Toilet would never do
without it. It is free from all oftensive and disagreeable odor. All druggists sell it.

VEGETINE. HE SAYS IT IS TRUE.

Senera Palls, Nov. 9, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir: As you are an entire stranger to me. I want you to know what Vegetine has done for me. Only those who have been raised from death's door can know the value of such a good medicine. I am 58 years of age. Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctors called Lumbsgo. For weeks I was confined to my bed. I had three different physicians, without any help. I received no relief; I was a great sufferer; finally I became entirely nelpless. The last doctor told me there was no help; he said he might possibly save my life by myjecting morphite in my arms and legs. The encouragement for saving my life by having this done was so small a chance I could not consent to run the risk. About this time my son read your advertisement in our paper, a testimony of a person who had been very sick with about the same complaint. and was cared. My son went right away to the apothecary store and bought a bottle of Vegetine. Before I had nased the first bottle I found great relief; I could move myself in bed. After taking three bottles I was able to sit up and move about my room. I continued taking the Vegetine, and I was in a few weeks restored to my former health. The Vegetine saved my life effect the physicians said there was no help for me. I have had no my room. I continued taking the Vegetine, and I was in a few weeks restored to my former health. The Vegetine saved my life siter the physicians said there was no help for me. I have had no doctor since. If I feel unwell I take a dose of Vegetine, and I recommend it to my friends. Your Vegetine ought to be in every family. My doctor was surprised to see me in good health. He says "Vegetine is a good medicine." I tell him it cured me. He says. "It is trae." I cannot feel too thankful. Very gratefully yours,

Mics. CATHERINE COONS,

Seneca Falls, Seneca Co., N. Y.

VEGETINE. All Diseases of the Blood. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases estoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a suferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood, and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has

## any just claim upon public attention. VEGETINE

WILL CURE CANKER HUMOR.

ROCKPONT, Mass., March 31, 1876.

H. R. STRYENS:
Sin: Last fall my husband got me two hottles of your Vegetine to take for the Canker Humor, which have bad in my stomach for several years. I took it, and the result was very satisfactory. I have taken a good many remedies for the Canker Humor, and none seemed to help me but Vegetine. There is no doubt in my mind that every one suffering with Canker Humor can be cured by taking Vegetine. It gave me a good appetite, and I felt better in every respect. Yours with respect,
MRS. ELIZA ANN POOLE.

VEGETINE. NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

South Salen, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Struens:
Dear Sir: I have been troubled with Scrofnla, Canker, and Liver Complaint for three years: nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first-rate, and stifl using the Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. You can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly, MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD.

No. 16 Lagrange-st., South Salem, Mass.

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vogetine is Sold by All Druggists.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

CHIRTS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE
S. IN THE WORLD—MAKE NO MISTAKE—AT
MEDINNISS SHIRT FACTORY,
TI Fitch—av. Chicago,
We make the finest dress abirts, to order, in the most clegant manner, for \$2.

SIX Fine Dress Shirts, mede to order of Wamsutts mossil and 2100 Linen Bosoms, for \$7.50.
A perfect fit silvays quaranteed,
Unfinished Shirts, made of Wamsutts, and 2100 Linen Bosoms, only Sol; finished, only \$1.
Boys size, 113, 12, 124, and its only offe.
Our Shirts are all complete except buttons and button holes.

ADVERTISANG.

ESTIMATES Given for ADVERTISING in any NEWSPAPER in the Country. Our new Price List for Advertisors SENT PRES. C.A. COOK & CO., Advertising Agents, Cor. Dearborn & Wash'n Sta., CHICAGO. West End Dry Goods House

SURTS, CLOAKS, AND DOLMANS.

Madison and Peoria-sta. SUITS, CLOAKS, &

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

**DOLMANS** 

Will open THIS MORNING 150
Ladies' Stuff Suits in all the latest
shades of this season's importation,
for \$8.50 each, worth double.
300 Dolmans in Light Gray, Light
Mixed Brown and Black, \$3.75, \$4,
and \$5; less than half price.
Black Cashmere Cloaks and Dolmans at a great sacrifice.
3,000 Ladies' Linen Suits, all our
own make, \$2.75 to \$9; the cheapest
and best made goods in the cuty.
500 Cambric Wrappers at 95c.
300 Cambric Wrappers, deep ruffie and trimmed, \$1.35, worth \$2.25.

SILK CLOAKS.

Black Gros Grain Silk Cloaks, full 36-inches long, nicely trimmed with heavy Silk Fringe, \$9.50; worth nearly twice that price.

Rich B'lk Silk Cloaks, Heavy Gros Grain Silk, elegantly trimmed, \$14.50; a rare bargain.

We call particular attention to our Silk Cloaks for \$19 and \$23.50, the richest and most elegant Cloaks the richest and most elegant Cloaks in the city; we guarantee these to be the best value of any goods offered here by 33 1-3 per cent.

"IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST SIDE:

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES

4 Per Cent Loan.

UNDER AUTHORITY of a contract with the SECRETARY OF THE TREASCRY, THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that from this date, and until July 16, at 9 p. m., they will receive subscriptions for the 4 PER CENT FUNDED LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES, in denominations as stated below. AT PAR AND AUCRUED INTEREST IN GOLD COIN.
THE BONDS are redeemable after 30 years from July 1, 1877, and carry interest from that date, payasie quarterly, and are exempt from the payment of taxes or duties to the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local suthority.

or the freaturer at washington, the Assistant Freaturers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Chicainasti, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco, and by the National Banks and bankers generally. The applications must specify the amount and denominations required, and, for registered stock, the full name and Post-Office address of the person to whom the bonds shall be made payable.

TWO PER CENT of the purchase money must accompany the subscription. The remainder may be paid at the pleasure of the purchaser, either at time of subscription or at any time prior to Oct. 16, 1877, with interest added at 4 per cent to date of payment.

THE PAYMENTS may be made in gold coin to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or Assistant Treasurers at Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and St. Louis, and to the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, with exchange on New York, or to either of the undersigned.

TO PROMOTE THE UNDERSIGNED will also receive, in lieu of coin, United States notes or drafts on New York, at their coin value on the day of receipt in the City of New York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., New York. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New York, J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., New York. MORTON, BLISS & CO., New York. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia. JUNE 14, 1877. PUTS AND CALLS.

\$500. \$100. \$200. \$500. \$1.000 era No. 12 Wall-st. New York, make desirable havest ments in Stocks, which frequently pay from Sve twenty times the amount invested. Stock bought and carried as iong as desired on deposit of 5 per cent. Explanatory circulars and weekly reports sent free.

PROBATE JUDGE.

The undersigned, voters of Cook County, request that you will be a candidate for nomination for the office of

Probate Judge for this County under the recer CHICAGO, June 18, 1877. CHICAGO, JUBE 18, 1877.

MARK SKINNER,
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO... E. B. MCCLAGG,
JOSEPH T. RYENSON.

E. C. LARNED,
HENRY W. KING,
FRED W. BECKER,
JOHN N. JEWETT,
HORACE F. WAITE,
WILLIAM BLAIL E. C. LARNED, HENRY W. KING, FRED W. BECKER, JAMES L. HIGH, WILLIAM BLAIR, JAMES L. HIGH,
WILLIAM BLAIR,
JOHN CREARA,
GEOBGE SCHNRIDER,
WM. H. TURNER,
WM. H. BRADLEY,
E. W. BLBTOHFORD,
JUSSEN & ANDERSON,
LARRABEE & NORTH,
D. S. SMITH,
ALRENT A. MUNORI,
JAMES ROOD,
GEORGE M. HIGH,
SYDNEY MYERS,
JOHN G. SHORTALL,
JAMES D. STURGES,
C. BECKWITH.

BORACE F. WAITE,
JOHN R. WALSH,
E. T. WATKINS,
E. T. WATKINS,
E. T. HONOLE,
JOHN P. WILSON,
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & C.
ALRENT A. MUNORI,
JAMES D. STURGES,
GEU. C. COOK,
A. C. PAINE FREER,
L. Z. LEITER,

HENRY BROWNE, GEO. H. LEONARD, JOHN N. HILLS.

NOTICE

LADIES VISITING BOSTON
Who prefer a quiet, comfortable home duries say can obtain rooms equal to any hotel at m price, with or without board. Apply or addr. PKARSON, its. is justiced places.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

Shipments of Currency to the Wool Districts.

The Produce Markets Rather More Active, and Most of Them Firmer.

Wheat and Corn Strong .-- Hogs Steady ... Provisions Improving.

ocks of Grain in Store---Lake Freights Weak

### FINANCIAL.

The usual movement of currency at this season to the wool-raising districts has been in progress for some days, and is equal in amount to the average of previous years. The shipments of currency to the country for the movement of grain are light, and so is the movement eastward of produce and provisions. Currency goes daily to New York to ake good batances that cannot be filled with New

rections. Collections are complained of in some cases, and notwithstanding the large amounts of idle capital deposits in some quarters are stationary if not retrogressive. On the whole the loanable means of the banks are accumulating.

Rates of discount are 8%10 per cent at the banks to regular customers; on the street the usual varia-lons are made on bank rates.

New York exchange was sold between banks at

0@75c per \$1,000 premium. The clearings were \$2,700,000. THE DEPRECIATION OF SILVER. applement to the Parliamentary Silver Re-flast year has just been laid before Parlianent by the Foreign Secretary of the Ministry. He has received careful and elaborate reports from the sritish Ministers and Consuls in foreign countries, acept Austria and Turkey in Europe, and from Japan only in Asia. These communications bring the statistics and records of the silver question down to the end of 1876, and make a book of 113 pages. It is shown that in India there has been no further fall in the price of silver, but that the import trade has fallen were in consequence of the previous depre-Conpons, 81.... Coupons, '67... Coupons, '68... New 5a.... fallen away in consequence of the previous depre-ciation. The export trade has increased, and been every profitable. For the first time in history, so har as known, the exports of gold from India had seeded the imports; this phenomenon is attriboportion as elsewhere. The meeting of the Con-rence of the Latin Union, composed of France, oligium, Switzerland, Italy, and Greece, that was have been held in last January, has been postned on account of the unsettled condition of money marke till the end of the year. Till that time, its members are restricted to a silver coinage of one-half the quota allowed for 1876, which would give the five nations \$2.4,000,000 of new sil-ver this year. The German Government, which most to derange the silver market, is NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS,
June 10.—Gold, 104%@105%.
Sight exchange on New York & premium.
Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 514%.
POREIGN.
LONDON, June 19.—Consols, money and account

also, to a lesser degree, that of the small thalers. The surplus stock of silver in Germany is now estimated by the British Consul at Bremen at \$100, 000, 000. The paper ruble of Russia in the last se years has driven specie out of use and out of country, as shown by the export of \$2,350,000 flow in 1874, \$7,355,000 in 1875, and \$51,595, 000 last year. The legal-tender paper ruble is in circulation to the amount of 730,000,000 circulation to the amount of 730,000,000 rubles. The monetary legislation attempted and achieved by the United States up to the end of 1876 is reviewed, estimates are given of the production of silver which is not expected by Mr. Plunkett, English Secretary of Legation at Washington, to reach the \$40,000,000 this year, anticipated by most of the authorities.

THE EAST INDIAN PAMINE AND INDIAN FINANCES.

Telegraphic reports from India report increasing case in the money markets of Bombay and Calcutta. consequent on the arrival of some of the recent heavy shipments of silver from Europe, and a large addition to the Government balances with the Presidency banks, which had been temporarily reduced by the heavy expenditure incurred on account of the famine. This relief to the Indian money-market comes most opportunely in view of the proposal of the Indian Government to raise during the current year a loan in India, and which it was feared at one time would be migrated to the second of the wealthy native chiefs have already agreed to subscribe for about one crore of rupees (1,000,000 sterling) of the new 4 per cent loan. However this may be, it is believed that, although the Government may not be able to raise the entire cost of the famine in India, no difficulty will be experienced in carrying out the proposals made by Sir John Strachey in his recent financial statement—riz., to raise in India £2,500,000 by loan, and the tense of the content of Sir John Strachey in his recent financial statement —vis., to raise in India £2, 500, 000 by loan, and in this country £3, 750, 000 by loan, and £12, 250, 000 by the sale of Council drafts. Subjoined is a statement showing the proportion of the rupee Government dobt held by natives of India on the 30th of December in each of the eight following years, as officially estimated: 1804, 22, 50 per cent; 1870, 20, 25 per cent; 1871, 24, 74 per cent; 1876, 22, 276 per cent; 1873, 25, 29 per cent; 1874, 25, 39 per cent; 1875, 24, 34 per cent; 1876, 25, 87 per cent.

per cent.

These figures show that the investments of native capitalists in the Indian debt are increasing, and that the bonds they own are now more than a quarter of the whole debt. This fact has important political bearings. Loyalty to a Government is likely to be highest among those to whom it owes

UNDERWRITERS' WAR IN NEW YORK. The report of the fire-insurance business of New fork for the year 1876 shows that the thirty-nine York for the year 1876 shows that the thirty-nine New York companies engaged lost \$538,066. These companies, notwithstanding their losses, paid dividends to their stockholders, using for that purpose their surplus, when they had any, and their capital when they had no surplus. This sad state of affairs has been brought about by the competition between the companies, in imitation of the railroad war.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY STOCK EX-THE BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY STOCK EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

The Stock Exchange Commission appointed by
Parliament to investigate the methods of the London Stock Exchange has begun its proceedings by a
refusal to make them public, or to apply for powsits to send for documents, or take evidence on
eath. The officers of the Stock Exchange will be the eath. The omoers of the Stock Exchange will be the first persons examined. Among other complaints against the Stock Exchange is that it does not publish the names of defaulting members. These individuals, though dropped, are able to obtain business from the uninformed public, which frequently sustains large losses.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

By an annual report for Farliam entary use it appears that the amount of Bank of England notes in circulation at the beginning of last year was equivalent to \$140, 420,000, and at the snd of the year to \$139, 490,000. At the latter date the notes held in reserve were equal to \$74, 565,000; the gold in reserve to \$2, 720,000; and the total amount of bullion to \$141, 825,000. The total amount of bullion to \$141, 825,000. The total amount of bullion to \$140,000.

pork, 1,765 tos lard, 4, 420 brs meats, 6, 413 cases canned goods (chiefly meats), 487 packages beef, 625 bris tailow, and 250 bris aicohol.

Another failure in corn and wheat was reported yesterday. The magnitude of the affair is not exactly known, but is believed not to be large.

A year ago yesterday 187 cars wheat were inspected into store, against 120 two years ago.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and breadstuffs were stronger, while provisions were firm, pork and meats selling at higher prices. The chief factor in the firmer feeling seemed to be the weather, which continued cool, and the news that the temperature of the Northwest is persistently low for the season, being telegraphed to Europe, may have been the chief reason for a stronger tomathers. The war news did not appear to have much to do with the situation. Reports from the country are widely conflicting, some noting a splendid promise for the growing crops, and others sansual backwardness. The trading here was chiefly local.

Dry goods remain quiet, with prices showing little variation. The market has a firm tone, and for cotton goods the chances are in favor of an advance late in the season. The movement in groceries continues somewhat restricted, and prices remain without important fluctuation. Coffees, teas, rice, and seeps were firm, sugars and sirups easy, and other lines fairly steady. In the fish-market there is continued activity; and prices are fully sustained. Dried fruits met with only a moderate inquiry, and were unchanged in price. There was a quiet market for leather, and prices were easy, Bagging, tobacco, coal, and wood were unchanged. Oils, paints, and colors were quoted as before.

The lumber market was moderately active and steady, except for piece-stuff, which declined 25c per 1,006 feet. The yard-market was unchanged, liardware, nails, and metals were rather quiet, but steady, with two or three suceptions. Wool con-

Greenbacks were 95%@94% cents on the dollar tinues to arrive slowly and is in fair detinues to arrive slowly and is in fair de-mand. Broom-corn is firm under a moderate inquiry, with only a fair stock on hand, and the new erop is likely to be below the average of late seasons in quantity. Hides were in small supply and steady. Potatoes were easier, owing to larger receipts, chiefly from the South, as the old crop in the West is exhausted. Green fruits were abundant and generally easier. Poultry was dull. Lake freights were active and casier, being quoted

POREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

91%. United States bonds, C5s, 104½; 67s, 106½; 10-40s, 109½; new 5s, 107%. New York Central, 88; Erie, 6½; preferred, 15; Ildnols Central, 52. Panis, June 19.—Rentes, 105f 53c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for

The following instruments were filed for re on Tuseday, June 19:

CITY PROPERTY.

State st, 274 ft n of Taylor st. e f, 285x100 ft. with buildings (Eleanor Brown to Jacob Bernstein), dated June 18.

Van Horn st, 72 ft wo f ktobey st, s f, 24x124 ft. with improvements, dated June 18.

West Huron st, 480 ft e of Nobe st, n f, 24x110 ft. dated June 14.

West Division st, 10 ft of Washtenaw av, s. May st, 48 ft n of Nineteenth st, w f, 24x100 ft; also, Canaiport av, 48 ft n e of defference st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated June 19.

Church st, 175 ft s of Blackhawk st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated April 24.

Park av, 109 3-10 ft e of Hoyne av, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated June 19.

Walnutst, 225 ft e of Lincoln st, n f, 25x120 ft, dated June 19.

Milwaukee av, 230% ft s e of Division st, s w f.

Wainut st, 225 ft e of Lincoln st, n f, 25x120 ft, dated June 19.
Milwaukee av, 225 fg ft s e of Division st, s w f, 25x143 ft, with Improvements, dated June 19.
West Randolph st. 75 ft w of Yager st, n f, 25x 120 ft, dated June 18.
Langley av, 99 ft so of Ellis Park, e f, 38x230 ft, dated June 9.
Chicage av, 120 ft w of Pine st, n f, 10x90 ft, dated June 18.
North Halisted st, 188 ft n of Kinzle st, e f, 20x 116 3-10 ft, with building No. 136 (with other property), dated June 19.

COMMERCIAL.

of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on

Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding time

1877. | 1876. | 1877. | 1876.

incoln Park.

Lake freights were active and easier, being quoted at 1%c on corn to Buffalo. They have been weak

Rates on provisions by lake and canal were quoted at 15c per 100 lbs to New York.

Rail freights were dull, but nominally steady at former rates. To New York 30c per 100 lbs on grain, and 45c on boxed meats. To Boston, Portland, and Providence, 35c on grain and 50c on provisions. To interior New England points, 35c on grain. Provisions to Baltimore, 42c, and to Philadelphia, 43c. To Montreal, 25c on grain and 35c

Lincoln Park 97	on provisions. "Fourth-class" rated 10c above
Chicago Gas-Light and Coke Co 140	on provisions. "Fourth-class" rated 10c above
	grain.
BY TELEGRAPH.	GRAIN IN STORE.
NEW YORK.	The following are the footings of the official re-
To the Western Associated Press.	port of the grain in store in this city on the evening
New York, June 19Gold opened and closed at	of Saturday last and corresponding dates:
NEW YORK, June 19Gold opened and closed an	of Saturday last and corresponding dates.
105%, with sales in the interim at 105% and 105%.	June 16, June 9, June 17, 1877, 1878,
Borrowing rates, 2%, 2, 1%, 3, and 1 per cent.	Whether
Dottowing tates, 271, 27 12 10 money nor onnes	NO 2 WHILE THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Silver in London, 53 11-16 pence per ounce.	No. 2 red
Here silver hars are quoted at 123% in greenbacks	No. awinter
and 117% in gold. Coin % per cent discount.	Rejected winter 1,248 1,248 7,617 No. 1 spring 1,062 1,452 7,441
and 117% in gold. Com & per cont and	No. 2 spring 493, 818 640, 651 565, 592
Governments were steady.	No. 2 spring 27, 190 26,845 220,548
Railroad bonds were strong.	Rejected spring 24,547 23.657 61,082
Rainoad bonds were dull	No grade spring 373 726 583
State securities were dull.	No. 1 N. W. spring 21,733 22,133 99,605
The stock market was without feature in the	No. 2 N. W. spring 95,950 94,031 331,361
terenoon After midday the market became strong	
and bigher, the advance from the lowest point	Total 672,953 818,177 1,299,371
ranging from & to 1%. The market was more act-	Corn- No. 1 56.722 47.830 3,368
ive also at the close. There were sales to realize,	
ive also at the close. There were sales to realize,	
under which prices reacted % to 1, the latter Mor-	
ris & Essex. Sales on the Exchange to-day were	No grade
smaller than for some time past, aggregating only	New do 27,656 56,664 8,675
99,000 shares, of which 19,000 were Lake Shore,	Yellow 12,889 15,918 1,109
4 300 Northwestern, 5,000 Rock Island, 6,400	New mixed 81,839 294,963 20,362
Now Vork Contral 12 000 St. Paul. 3, 800 Dela-	New No. 2 4, 198
ware & Hudson, 22, 500 Delaware & Lackawanna,	
5, 800 Michigan Central, 6,000 Morris & Essex, and	Total 3, 800, 237 3, 909, 295 1, 428, 138
10,000 Western Union.	Oats-
Money market easy at 1@1%. Prime mercantile	No. 2 198, 505 186, 144 210, 768
	Rejected 33.273 47,306 64,187
paper 3@4.	No grade 4,645 4.645

288,758

8, 358 142, 386 8, 508 770

155, 022

Total..

Total ..

298, 459

10, 294 144, 947 3, 311 770

159, 322

273, 890

26,855

38, 025 58, 596 19, 355 3, 803 29, 753 2, 863 152,195 319,688 Total of all kinds in store, 5, 042, 416 bu. The figures show a decrease during last week of 145, 224 wheat 109, 928 by corn. 9, 701 by oats, 4, 300 wheat include 20, 871 bu No. 1 Minesota and 50, 887

PROVISIONS. HOU PRODUCTS—Were rather more active, and firmer sli round, but generally steady. Hogs were in fair supply and quoted firm, while Liverpool was reported on per 112 lbs higher on lard and is per bri lower on (prime mess) pork. There was a moderate inquiry for shi, ment, and it was intimated that large quantities will be shipped by the water route within a few days

for shi, ment, and it was intimated that large quantities will be shipped by the water route within a few days next ensuing. Operators generally seemed inclined to think that the recent decline has been severe enough to bring out free orders, and that there are not good reasons for expecting much lower prices at present.

MESS PORK—Was in moderate demand, and advanced 20c per bri, closing 15c higher than the preceding afternoon. Spies were reported of 1.025 bris cash at \$12.75; 10,500 bris seller July at \$12.625@12.80; and 20.750 bris seller August at \$12.75@12.95. Total, 32.275 bris. most of which was in changes. The market closed firm at \$12.70@12.80 cash or seller June; \$12.75@12.75@12.77% seller July; \$12.875@12.90. August; seller September was nominal at \$13.00@13.05, and seller the year at \$12.375@12.50.

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$12.00@12.25, and extra prime do at \$8.75@9.00.

Lap — Was quiet, and a subset firmer, closing about 2.00. prime mess pork was quoted at \$12.00@12.25, and extra prime do at \$8.75@9.00.

Lap — Was quiet, and an the previous afternoon. \$8.75%, and 3.500 tes seller August at \$8.856@.87%. Total, 5.20 tes. The market closed steady, at \$8.75@8.87%. \$8.75% seller August at \$8.856@.87%. \$1.00. \$1.750 tes. The market closed steady, at \$8.75@8.87% seller August. Selier September was nominal at \$8.875@9.00 at the close. New lard was nominal at \$8.875@9.00 at the close. New lard was nominal at \$8.875@9.00 to be low the price of regular.

er property), dated June 19.
er property), dated June 19.
south of City Limits, within a radius of seven milks of the occur-house.
State st, n w cor of Fifty-first st, e f, 25 ft to aliey, dated June 18.
Stone av, 197 ft w of Dexter Park av, s f, 24x 125 ft, dated April 24.

400 The following were the receipts and shipments

Highwin s. bris. 172, 212 122, 535 110, 500 343, 204 Highwin s. bris. 273, 635 385, 427 500, 513 645, 907 Potatoca but. 273, 635 385, 427 500, 513 645, 907 Potatoca but. 8, 602 8, 689 428 200 1, 190 2, 190

firmer in sympathy with the general markets. Sales were reported of 700 bu No. 2 (Monday afternoon) at \$1.58; 4,400 bu by sample at \$1.5861,72% free on board cars, and 1,000 bu do at \$1.5861,72% free on board cars, and 1,000 bu do at \$1.560 in track. Total, 6,100 bu.

CORN. Was active and stronger, advancing 1½6, and CORN. Was active than Monday afternoon. Liverpool was active, and some dispatches quoteout 6d preporter higher, while New York reported a moderate demand, and our receipts were smaller (the morning's inspection being taken as the guide), while the official posting showed a moderate decrease last week in our stocks is store. The chief cause of the former feeling seemed, however, to be the weather, which was again cool, and the skies threatened more rain. Parties from in many places, and widespread fears usate of affairs that the corn-crop of 1677 will be a partial failure. There was also a fair demand for shipment, invited by lower freight-rates. The situation caused rather free buying on the part of the shorts, though the trading for future seemed so be chiefly local. Seller July opened at 45½64556, advanced to 46%6. Seller July opened at 45½64565, advanced to 46%6, seller July and the trading for future seemed so be chiefly local. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 here of 46%6, seller the seller should be seller the seller should be seller the seller should be seller should be seller the month, or regular No. 2 here of the should be seller the month or regular No. 2 here of the should be seller the month, and unchanged for July. There was more pressure to sell cash or June, with less demand, the shipping orders recently on the market having been withink room was engaged for about 50,000 bu the saming of the shipping orders recently on the market having been withink room was engaged for about 50,000 bu Cash of July was quetted at 50%636%c. August sole at 31%43%c. On the saming selected oats were quoted at 28629c. Samples were reported of a 600 bu No. 2 at 37%63876c. August sole at 31%43%c on the s

jected at 35c; 400 bu by sample at 38c. Total, 1,200 Mess pork was quiet and from the sales of 2.000 bits at \$12.0256 \$12.05 for August.

Mess pork was quiet and framer, with sales of 2.000 bits at \$12.0256 \$12.05 for August.

Mess pork was quiet and a reported of 500 tes at \$8.00 for July and \$8.10 for August.

Short ribs were steady. Sales, \$0,000 hs seller August at \$6.85.

Wheat was fairly active, advancing \$6.

If 1.60561.4676. August sold at \$1.205681.27%, and closed at \$1.275681.27% seller the year sold at \$1.17.

Cash was offered at \$1.48.

Corn was steady, selling at 40644560, and closing at \$10 for July. August sold at 47766400, dooling at 4760.

Mess pork was in fair demand and from closing 7560 for July.

Mess pork was in fair demand and from closing 7560 figures, and \$10.0256 \$12.076 for August, and \$10.0756813.17 for Sequember. Sales 4.200 brist at \$12.825 for July \$12.05612.076 for August, and \$10.0756813.17 for Sequember. Sales 4.200 brist at \$12.825 for July and \$12.975613.00 for \$12.075613.00 for \$12.075

August. Lard was quiet and firmer at \$8.80@8.82% seller July and \$8.87%@8.90 seller August. Short ribs were active and firmer. Sales: 200,000 hs at \$6.05@6.97% for August, and 100,000 hs were changed from July to August for 12%c.

GENERAL MARKETS. ALCOHOL-Was steady at \$2.04@2.14.
BROOM-CORN-Was in moderate demand and firm:
Green hull, 6@7c; medium huri; red-tipped, 5@6c;
green brush, with huri enough to work it, 55@60sc;
red-tipped, with do, 5@55c; red do, 5c; inside brush.
45@556c; medium to choice stalk braid, 5@55c; in-

4\65\4c: medium to choice stalk braid. 565\4c; in ferior brush. 4\65c; crooked do. 3\65c. BUTTER—There was continued activity in the butte trape, and the market again presented a firm tone. Although the receipts during the past week aggregated nearly one million pounds, the stock now in store is light, the bulk of the supply having found its way to the sevboard, and thence to Europe. We quote as follows: Fancy creamery, 216220; choice dairy, 18@20c; medium to good, 13@15c; inferior to common, 9a11c. BAGGING—Cotton scamless goods show something of an advancing tendency under an improving demand, and in sympathy with increased firmness at the mills. Burjans, gunnies, and wool sacks are in moderate request and steady. We quote: Siark A. 28c; Montany, 22c; Peerleas, 22c; Lewiston, 20c; Otter Creek, 19c; American, 18c; Amoskoag, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu. and the market again presented a firm tone. Al-

and in sympathy with increased arrivess at the annual magnetic stark A, 23c; Montany, 23c; Peerleas, 22c; Lewiston, 20c; Otter Creek, 19c; American, 18c; Amoskeng, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 14 leilde; gunnies, single, 146 left doduble, 242244c.

American, 18c; Amoskeng, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 14 leilde; gunnies, single, 146 left doduble, 242244c.

American, 18c; Amoskeng, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 14 left gunnies, single, 146 left doduble, 242244c.

American, 18c; Amoskeng, 19c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 14 left gunnies, single, 146 left do the cheese marrive the materially different from shose prevalent for the past fortules of the chemand, and prices are still working downward. In sympathy with the Liverpool and New York markets. We now quote: Good to choice full creams at 95 lbc, and skims, 638c.

COAL—The market was quiet, with prices somewhat unsettled, but without quotable change, as follows: We quote: Lackswamus, egg, 8c, 75; do nut and range, 8c, 60; Blossburg, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Starten of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Starten of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Battimore of Starten of Ohio, 8c, 50; Briar Hill, 8c, 50; Briar Hill,

6 11%c; C. No. 1, 11%c; C. N. 2, 11c; yellow, 10%cs 10%c.
Sirups—California sugar-loaf drips, 60%63e; California honey drips, 55%55e; good sugar-house strup, 45%50e; extra do, 55%55e. New Orieans molasses, choice, 55%68c; do prime, 60%63e; common to good, 53%55e; common molasses, 45%50e; black strap, 40%42.
Spices—Alispice, 17%11%c; choves, 50%50e; cassia, 25%20e; pepper, 16%16%c; nutmegs, \$1.05%1. 10; Calculta ginger, 16%16.
Soars—True Blue, 5%c; German mottled, 66%4c; Blue, Lily, 66%4c; White Lily, 53%66c; White Rose, 5%66e; Peach Blossom, 7e; Savon Imperial, 5%@6c; Banner, 6c.

And the state of t

60.656; ehoice, 70.875c; choicest, 83.630c; fancy, \$1.00 (61.15.)

IMPERIAL—COMMON, 28.333c; good do, 35.638c; medium, 40.642c; good do, 45.648c; fine, 50.632c; finest, 55.630c; choice, 65.670c; choices, 70.675c.

YOUNG HYSON—COMMON, 29.630c; good do, 32.635c; medium, 40.642c; good do, 43.648c; fine, 50.635c; finest, 55.630c; choice, 65.670c; choicest, 50.648c; fine, 50.635c; finest, 50.635c; choicest, 50.648c; fine, 45.648c; finest, 50.635c; choicest, 60.655c.

OLONGS—Common, 28.630c; choicest, 60.655c.

OLONGS—Common, 28.630c; choicest, 60.655c.

OLONGS—Common, 28.630c; choicest, fine, 45.648c; finest, 55.658c; choice, 60.650c; choicest, 70.650c; finest, 55.658c; choice, 60.650c; choicest, 70.650c; finest, 50.650c; choicest, 60.650c; finest, 50.650c; finest, 50.650c

DRY GOODS.

CHICAGO.

So far as concerns the volume of business the past week showed little or no improvement over the two or three which immediately preceded it. but in its general tone the market presents an undoubted change for the better. Whatever of weakness may have been apparent a fortnight ago has entirely disappeared, and at the moment the market for both cotton and woolen textiles is firm,—ungalifiedly so. At no previous period for many years have the markets of the country been so bare of goods as at present, and, if expectations regarding the fall trade be realized (and they are

fully warranted by the unusually promising condition of the growing crops), there can be reasonable doubt that the opening of the antunn's business will witness the inauguration of a general upward movement in prices of all domestic cotton and woolen productions. Indeed, juding from the feeling now prevalent, it may well be doubted whether the advance movement will be delayed to so late a period, as the raw materials have within the past thirty days considerably appreciated in value, and it cannot be denied that many lines of goods are now selling at prices below the actual cost of production. The exports of domestic cottons for the weekcading with Friday were. according to the New York Journal of Commerce, Sons pkgs from New York and 1986 from Business, making a total of 6,078 pkgs from the week, and 1986 from Business, making a total of 6,078 pkgs from the week, and 1986 from Business, making a total of 6,078 pkgs for the same time in 1876, or an increase of 16,114 pkgs for the same time in 1876, or an increase of 16,114 pkgs for legit.

Mystic River. Nashua E. 40-in. Nashua R. 36-in. Nashua O. 33-in. Massachusetts
Great Falls J.
Portsmouth P. Merrimac F, Pink... eco E. 72x73. Garner Flat... Naumkeag satteens Amoskeag ..... Everett. ..... Slater's ..... Everett, No. 1. Massabessie .... Lonsdale cambri New York Mills Utica Nonpareil Wamsutta, 4-4. Hope.
Cabot.
Senate, AA.
Dwight Star.
Hallowell, Q.
Boott, E.
Boott, B. Pride of the West. Langden, GB..... Fruit of the Loom. Green, G..... Vaughan, XX. Linwood..... Suffolk, L.... 

Ocean.... Pittsneld... York Blue ... York stripe.

wifie

ay maker

Boston

Brown

14 Boston SO.

14 Boston SO.

14 Lewiston

AX 124 Seponset A. 10 oz.

Boston SO.

15 Seponset A. 10 oz.

Boston SO.

16 Seponset R. 9.0z.

New York, June 19. Heavy woolen goods and flannels continue in steady demand and firm; brown cottons fairly active and in light supply; bleached cottons moving slowly, but low grades well sold-up and firm; Amoreag ACA tiesting advanced 1c by agents; privately active and in good demand and scarge.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO

CHICAGO.

Cattle.

2.197

8.628

11,500

nominal at \$3.0036. Market values. We quote prices nominal at \$3.0036. When the prices of the prices

65.25.

ST. LOUIS.
ST.

....13,479 15.737 207.886 .... 5,509 5,120 80,549

d'osher, Duncan City, 160,000 ft dry boards at \$11.00; 15,000 pec lath at \$1.25. Cargo schr Skidmore, Pentwater, 80,000 ft place thaf at \$3.00; 10,000 common shingles at \$2.00; 25,000 Pentwater Lumber Company shingles at \$2.20; 12,000

25.00@90.00 20.00@26.06 17.00 13.00 Common stock boards.
Common lumber—outside prices are Fencing.
Common boards, 12 feet.
Common boards, 14 to 18 feet.
Dimension stuff, 12 to 18 feet.
Dimension stuff, 22 to 30 feet.
Small timber. 6x6 to 8x8.
Pickets, rough.
Pickets, select, dressed and headed.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 70s; Western, 53s. Baron—Cumberiands, 33s; short-ribs, 35s 6d; long clear, 34s 6d; short clear, 37s 6d; shoulders, 27s; hams, 43s. Lard, 44s 6d. Prime mess beef, 80s; India mess beef, 85s; extra India mess, 93s. Cheese, 62s. Tailow, 40s 3d.

LONDON, June 19.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat in better inquiry; California white, 12s 4d@12s 8d; spring, 12s@13s 4d. Corn active at 23s 9d. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat very heavy. Corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat very heavy. Corn quiet. Layer—Mark Lane—Cargoes off coast—Corn firmer; fair average American mixed, 25s@23s 6d.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. LIVERPOOL, June 19-11 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 32s; No. 2, 27s. Gaaln-Wheat-Spring, No. 1, 13s; No. 2, 11s 8d; White, No. 1, 12s 6d; No. 2, 12s 2d; club, No. 1, 12s 11d; No. 2, 12s 6d. Corn-No. 1, 23s 6d; No. 2, 23s

Provisions-Pork, 54s. Lard, 44s. Liverpool, June 19-2:45 p. m. - Weather hot LIVERPOOL, June 19—2:45 p. m. — Weather hot.

BERADSTUFFS—Easier. Flour—No. 1, 32s; No. 2, 26s
6d. Wheat—Spring, No. 1, 12s 10d; No. 2, 11s; white,
No. 1, 12s 2d; No. 2, 12s; club, No. 1, 12s 9d; No. 2, 12c. Corn—No. 1, 24s; No. 2, 23s 9d.
PROVISIONS—PORK—54s. Lard. 44s 9d.
LIVERPOOL, June 18.—COPTON—Market dull; Easfer; 614@67-10d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, 54s. Prime mess beef, 80s Lard—American, 44s 6d. Cheese—Fine American, 62s Bacon—Long clear, 34s 6d; short do, 36s 6d.

Tallow-40s. Petroleum-Spirits, 8s 9d; refined, 12s. PRINCER OIL—308.
RESIN—Common, 58 3d; pale, 13s.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—278 8278 6d.
LONDON, June 19.—TALLOW—438 6d. LONDON, June 19.—TALLOW—438 6d. SPERRO ILL—238.
PETROLEUN—Refined, 10s 3d@10s 6d.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—25s 6d.
LINSEED OIL—27s 6d.
ANTWERP, June 19.—PETROLEUM—28s 6s.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna

New York, June 19.—Grain—Spring wheat more
freely purchased, mainly for shipment, though in part
for local milling purposes, and quoted fully ie per bu

for local milling purposes, and queet taily shigher, closing generally steady; winter wheat quiet; sales of 98,000 bu, including fair ordinary red Western, at \$1.60: No. 3 Milwaukee spring at \$1.40: ungraded apring at \$1.10:1.25. Corn in more urgent demand for any forward delivery to a fair extent for 

liveries; new crop mixed Western ungraded at 55660c, mainly at 59660c for salling vessel; 5865856 for best steamer qualities.

OCRAE FIRIGHTS—Grain room on berth and charter in more request at comparatively low and weak rates; vessels for naval stores, lumber, coal, and general cargo sought after to a limited extent on a basis of about previous quotations; market otherwise ruled tame and irregular; for Liverpool engagements grain 67,030 bu at 40 per standard bu.

Provisions—Mess pork more active for early delivery at firmer rates; sales, 0,000 bris at \$13.8746914.00, closing at \$14.00; other kinds dull; Western prime mess nominal for forward delivery; Western mess moderately sought after, with June options quoted at the close nominal; July, \$13.80213.85; August, \$13.95; and September \$14.05914.10; sales 250 bris August at \$13.95. Cut meats quoted about steady, or generally moderate inquiry; middles continued in slack demand throughout; long clear Western at 7c. Lard in moderate request at variable prices for early delivery, closing firmer; Western steam for early delivery, ales of 50 tos new at \$5.00, closing at \$9.025469.05; 100 tes old at \$9.03, and so tes off grade at \$5.5088.62%; for forward delivery, Western steam moderately active; for June, quoted at the close nominal; July, \$9.075; August, \$9.1569.176; September, \$9.2569.30; November, \$8.92569.00; of see she can be extent of 1,500 tes July option at \$9.0309.10; 4,000 tes August at \$9.1569.20.

Stoans—In slack demand, with fair refining Cuba at 596; good at 10e; sales unimportant; refined very inactive at a shade easier rates.

Whisky—Sold to the extent of 10 bris at \$1.116, and 50 bris at \$1.11; -10 tolong tamely at \$1.11.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 18.—Corron—Quiet; futures steady: 11% 11%; condended the condended to the condende

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 18.—COTTON—Quiet; futures steady; 111/4611/6c; June, 11.80611.67c; July, 11.75@
11.76c; August, 11.73c; September, 11.79611.80c; October, 11.46611.40c; November, 11.20611.31c; December, 11.31/611.32c; Innustry

Steady; 11%(611%c; June, 11.90611.67c; July, 11.7566

11.76c; Angust, 11.73c; September, 11.70611.80c; October, 11.456611.40c; Norember, 11.20611.80c; October, 11.456611.40c; Norember, 11.20611.81c; December, 11.31611.32c; January, 11.466611.47c; February, 11.646611.62c; March, 11.75c611.77c.

FLOUR-Receipts, 7,300 bris; little more active; prices anchanged.

CORN-MEAL—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat higher; more doing in export; rejected spring, \$1.61 to ungraded do, \$1.25; No. 2 Milwalkoc, \$1.69; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.61; No. 2 Milwalkoc, \$1.69; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.61; No. 2 St. 1000 bits, \$1.6061.83; common red winter, \$1.6061.83; common red winter, \$1.6001.83; common red winter, \$1.6002.00; steam mixed, \$1.6001.83; common red winter, \$1.6002.00; common red winter, \$1.8461.83; common red winter, \$1.6002.00; common red winter, \$1.8461.80; common red winter, \$1.6002.00; common red wint

Baltinors, June 19.—Flour-More active and unclassed of the movement of lumber last week, and from Jan. 1

to June 17, was as follows:

Since Since Since Since Sides Sid BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

CINCINNATI, O., June 19.—Corron-Nominally

changed; 114c. June 19.—Corron—Komiashy — changed; 114c. FLOUR—Kasier; family, 38,7500, 60. Grain—Whest weak; red, \$1.7501, 85. Corn quiet; 40650c. Oats dull and nominal; 38643c. Rye dull and lowey; 70.71c. Barley dull and hominal; old fall, 60.

466,50c. Oats dull and nominal: 386,43c. Rye dull as lowey; 70,871c. Barley dail and nominal: 04 fail.

48c. Frovisions—Pork firm; \$18.37\( \) \$610c. Bulk mean stronger; shoulders, \$4.80 bid; settle, 9\( \) \$610c. Bulk mean stronger; shoulders, \$4.80 bid; \$4.85 asked spot; such as a saction, \$4.77\( \) \$6 buyer June; short fibs, \$647\( \) \$6.00 bid; spot seles at sauction, \$4.77\( \) \$6 buyer June; short fibs, \$647\( \) \$6.00 bid; spot seles at sauction, \$4.97\( \) \$7.00 bid; spot seles at \$4.97\( \) \$7.00 bid; spot

Tallow—Steady; light, \$4.3068.50; heary, \$4.40.

1802HPTS—Flour, 95 bris; wheat, 5,000 bu; cora, 1,700 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none; hogs, 2,300; cattle, 2,700.

LOUISVILIZ, June 19.—COTTON—Firmer; 111/6211/4.

LOUISVILIZ, June 19.—COTTON—Firmer; 111/6211/4.

Flour—Firmer, but not quotably higher.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominal; \$1.45 Corn dull and unchanged. Rye—Market dull; 70.800. One—Market dull; 40.200. One—Market dull; 30.200. One—Market dull; shoulders, 456c; clear rin, 74.66346c. Lard—Market dull; shoulders, 556c; clear rin, 74.66346c. Lard—Market dull; choice leaf, tieres, \$10.25. Hanns—Sugar-cured quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; opened at an advance.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—PLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; opened at an advance of 14c; closed firm; No. 2 Milwaukee, 81.50, July \$1.50%; August, \$1.34%; No. 3 Milwaukee, 81.50, July \$1.50%; August, \$1.34%; No. 3 Milwaukee, 81.50, Corn firmly noid; No. 2 44%; Oats in good demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 39c. Bye nominally unchanged; No. 1, 67%. Barley nominal; No. 2 spring, 69c; No. 3 do, 40c.
Figureitrs—Wheat to Buffalo, 2%c.
KECHITS—Wheat to Buffalo, 2%c.
KECHITS—Wheat to Ruffalo, 2%c.
KECHITS—Wheat to Buffalo, 2%c.
KECHITS—Wheat to Buffalo, 2%c.
KECHITS—WHEAT TO SHOW MILEANS, NEW ORLEANS, AUGUSTA, Unc 19.—CORN—Market dull; 2000 2.85.
PROVISION—Bulk meats—Market dull; shoulders, 50, 10ccs. 154c packed. Bacon stronger; held shoulders, 50%c clear 11, 746cs%c.
GROCKHES—SUGAR GUEE, Interior, 7c; common to good common, SadiAcc, fair to fully fair, 9%c90 ic; prime to choice, 9%calouc; centrifuzal, 10c; yellow classical, 110c11%c. Molasses steady; common to choice, 42600.
Chors unchanged.

Others unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS. June 18.— Grain—Wheat steady.

INDIANAPOLIS. June 18.— Grain—Wheat steady.

\$1.2561.0. Corn higher; high mixed, 44645c; mixed,

435-44c; July, 446440c; August, 45c.

Provisions—Strong and higher; clear rib, 45c;

shoulders, 45c; hams, 36c; spc. Lard steady; steam, 85c.

BUFFALO, June 19.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales of 1,000 bu No. 2 Milwankee at \$1.00,400 bu Nneboggan at \$1.70. Corn firmer; sales of \$3.00 bu choice No. 2 Mixed Western at 51c; 4.000 bu sample lots at 4935[a.40], cording to quality; 10,000 bu sellers' option last hat July, 514c; 15.00 bu all August, 52c; 5,000 bm togal. Boston, June 19.—FLOUR-Steady; prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn firm; 63160476 7 Oats quiet but strady;
No. 1 white, 68669c; No. 2 white and No. 1 mixed, 50

681c.

HAT—\$15.00221.00.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Corron—Quiet but firm: 114c; sales 300 bales: receipts, 107; shipments, 165; stock Others unchanged. Oswego, June 19.—Grain-Wheat and corn ma-

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, June 19.—PETROLEUM-Market un-changed; standard white, 110 test, 1234c.
PITTBBURG, June 19.—PETROLEUM-Quiet; lower; crude, \$1.80 at Parker's; refined, 134(\$13)6c Philadel-phia delivery.

COTTON. NEW ORLEANS. June 19.—COTTON—Dull; sales, 650 bales; quotations unchanged; net receipts, 130; gross, 206; exports to Liverpool, 2,526; to New York, 1,506; stock, 79,819.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, June 19, -SPIRITS TURPENTINEiteady at 27c.

## PROPOSALS.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of OLD IRON RAILS, delivered as follows: About 5,000 tons at Montreal, Toronto, Sarnia, Detroit Junction, or Buffalo. About 2,000 tons at Portland.

The Company has wharfage accommoda-tion for shipment by water at Toronto, Sar-nia, and Portland, and deliveries would be made through the summer and autumn.
Offers, stating the price per ton (of 2,340 lbs.) and the place of delivery, will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th July. JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

PROPOSALS'
For the Erection of a Chemical Laboratory
for the Illinois Industrial University at Urbana, Ill.:

Urbana, III.;

Bids will be received for the above purpose by the Trustees of the said University on Tuesday, the 10th day of July, 1877, at the University, Urbana, III.

Plans and specifications will be at the office of their consulting architect, Chicago, III., Mr. J. M. Van Obdell, 41 Clark-sh., from June 19 to June 25, and at the University from June 27 to July 9, 1877.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

President of the Board of Trustees.

URBANA, III. June 6, 1877. To Dredge Owners --- Improvement of Cheboygan Harbor,

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 57
MOFFAT BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH., June 15, 1877.—
Scaled proposals in duplicate addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for hire of dredging equipment, Cheboygan Harbor," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, of July 14, 1877, and opened immediately thereafter.

The equipment to be hired consists of two first-class dredges, four dump scows, and one steam ug, all is good condition and supplied with efficient crews.

The experimental formation, specifications be made, and bridge information, specifications be made, apply to this office.

Major of Engineers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Satta-day from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hobokes, Rates of passage—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, 500; second cabin, 500, good; steerage, \$30 currency For freigner passage apply to 2Bowling Green, New York Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (England) direct. SOMERGET, Western. Tuesday, May 15
ARKAGON, Symons. Saturday June 2
Cabin passage, \$70; Intermediate, \$45; Steerage \$20.
Excursion tickets, \$120; Propaid Steerage oertificates,
\$26. Apply to WM. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-8t., Michigan
Central Railroad.

WHEN BUYING SOAF -ASK FOR-

PROCTER & GAMBLES Mottled Cerman.

There is None Better, OR MORE ECONOMICAL POR PAMILY USE. MARINE NI

The Missionary Ship ings to Be La To-Day

A List of Nautical D Slight Accid

Lake Rates Take Anot 1 1-2 Cents on C Buffalo.

Maritime Notes and Item Lake Ports, Change Tolls, Etc. MARINE MIS

A steady and rather heavy gain from the northeast, and deten from leaving port. Towards eve ses subsided. Vessel masters will from leaving port. Towards ever see subsided. Yessel masters with day reported the atmosphere and the sea rough. The series side the harbor in the morning, it to return soon after to await between the series damage resulted to shipp be ascertained, but it is likely essels to arrive have suffered in The schr Lena Johnson came is topmast and cap yesterday. She puff outside.

The acow U. S. Grant and se collided off Port Washington in day night, both vessels sustainf Grant arrived at Milwaukee Sund her bowsprit, jibboom, a knight should be suffered at Milwaukee Sund her beging carried away. She The seew Radical and schr Bell m collision at 10 clock Wednesd about forty-five miles northeast and light. The Walbridge had hrigging damaged, and champlat while the Radical lost her jibboow wise injured.

The Bertie Calkins arrived y the service of the service

wise in Jureu.

The schr Sophia Minch came her foregaff fished, having had it suiside.

The Bertie Calkins arrived yoreali and mainsail unbent and yoreali and mainsail unbent and it she was struck by a squall off Fo Neglect of the lightkeeper on The sound the fog-whistle came peop Scotia ashore recently.

The schr Lady Maddonald wen morning in Little Sandy Bay, might. She was bound from Black with the can with the was bound from Black with the control of the was sound from Black with the control of the control

THE MISSIONARY Capt. Bundy's new missionary ings, will be launched from B near Clark street bridge, at 3:30 noon. A programme of religio been arranged for the occasion, in Drs. Goodwin and Gibson have intention to take part. Sever are expected. John Keith launch, and will knock out the vessel on the 'slippery ways

ressel on the slippery ways pros
above mentioned.

The Glad Tidings is a neat little
one tons measurement. Her leng
fect and 9 inches; length of kee
inches; breadth of beam, 14 fect a
depth of hold, from the roof of
foor, 6 feet 10 inches. The haul
black, and the abin, inside and a
is a fore-and-after schooner, and
mast and a foresail, a foregaif and
sail, a maintopmast staysail, a jib.
The vessel is neatly and thorough
espale of weathering heavy a
sharp, elipper-like atem, and is
appearing craft.

To build his new ship Capt. Bun
plied with funds aggregating \$2,
by Christian people of the follow
cago, \$1,100; Detroit, \$472; Buff,
Jand, \$196; Toledo, \$71; Albion,
316. The vessel has cost about
leave port free of debt. The c
furnished material were as follo
son, of Detroit, foresail; Edwars
ib; H. D. Edwards, Detroit,
Wilcox, Toledo, flying-jib; it
Cleveland, \$50 worth off
Swayne & Son, Cleveland, two gat
er & Son, Cleveland, a harge anche
a satimaker at Detroit, paye is Swayne & Son, Cieveiand, two sale of & Son, Cieveiand, a large anche a satimaker at Detroit, gave it Bethel flag illustrates a dove the branch, and bears the word "I letters. The ensign is fourteen fe Scranton, Dunham & Hoit, of this all the running-rigging, and Gilbe some liberal donations.

The Glad Tidings will sail from Monday for the northern end of the Racine about Wednesday next Bundy will speak in Milwaukee goes to Charlevolt. Sund will speak in Milwaukee goes to Charlevolt. Sund where he will make an effort mariners. Cant. Bundy's wife an —the eldest of the latter being a accompany him on his vojage, an assist him in sailing the craft.

Should the weather be propition of people will witness the isanner

WELLANDCAN BUFFALO, June 19.—Vessels
Canal the last twenty-four hours:
Westward—Barks W. B. Phill
Detroit; T. R. Merrill, Kingston
ron, Thorold to Point Pejee; R
Point to Chicago; schrs E. Mur
Black River; A. J. Dewey, Cha
Hippogriff, Oswego to Chicago;
haven to Chicago; Eagle Wing, O haven to Chicago: Eagle Wing, C E. P. Dorr, Charlotte to Detroit; ton to Bay City; Flora Corvetti, River.

ton to Bay City; Flors Corvett, River.

Eastward—Props Milwaukee, Ciburg; Scotia, Milwaukee to Mospublic, Lake St. Clair to Clayte and Augusta, Toledo to Kingst and Bismarck, Bay City to Kings Emma, Point Pelee to Ochawa; E Bay City to Kingston; Joseph and Queen of River to Toronto.

Cleared—Prop. Scotia, Chicago, aki Donaldson, Chicago, 850 the Brace, Chicago, 1,350 tons; C. J. 1,050 tons; St. Peter, Toledo, 30

Freights—From Chicago, 60c; Additional charters—Schrs Jenn Donaldson, Chicago, coal, 60c; Milwaukee, 60c; St. Peter, coal

CANAL TOLLS CHA The Commissioners will make changes in rates of toll on the Bi Canal:

PORT HURON

Special Dispatch to The in the control of the control

LAKE FREIGH
CHICAGO, June 19.—The freight
active and lower, vessels being ch
500,000 bu corn and 50,000 bu
corn by sail to Buffalo. Followis
ers reported: To Buffalo—Prov
Russia, corn and oats; prop D. Ri

sole July, 49c; locted, 47c; dam.

d market firm; \$1.07.

ad: opened at an advance of 2 Milwaukee, \$1.50. July, \$1.80. \$1.85. 441se. Outs in good demand, \$2.38e. Iny nominally unhariey nominal; No. 2 spring,

ALEANA. -CORN -Market dull; choice SAPOLIS.
19. — Grain-Wheat steady: bigh mixed, 44645c; mixed. nd histor; clear rib, 614c; oc. Lard steady; steam, 814

WEGG.

OLEUM. PETROLEUM—Market un-110 test, 1234c. PETROLEUM—Quiet; "lower; refined, 1334c; 135c Philadel-TON.

nd Doilwon ik nallway.

Iontreal, Toronto, Sar-ion, or Buffalo. rharfage accommoda-vater at Toronto, Sar-d deliveries would be mer and autumn. rice per ton (of 2,240 f delivery, will be re-signed up to the 7th

OSALS Chemical Laboratory ustrial University at the above purpose by the raity on Tuesday, the loth ternity, Urbans, Ill. Ill be at the office of their to, Ill., Mr. J. M. Van Os-19 to June 25, and at the July 9, 1877.
Tight to reject any or all EMONY COIDS.

of the Board of Trustees.

ent of Cheboygan Harbor,

MRS OFFICE. ROOM SY
MOOR., June 15, 1877.—
a fiddressed to the undertenvelope "Proposals for
Cheboygan Harbor," will
I 20 edeck, noon, of July
ascept thereafter.
consists of two first-cless
and one steam tog, all is
the efficient crews.
m. specifications, instrucwhich bids must be made.
F. HAR WOOD.
Major of Engineers. MSHIPS.

LANTIC COMPANY. Company, between New mouth (G. B.) for the from pler 42 N. R., foot NESDAY....Wed., June 20, 1 p. m. aturday. June 23, 2 p. m. Ned., June 27, 6:30 a. m. iOLD (including wine): 100; Second Cabin, 263;

luced rates, available Agent, 35 Broadway, Agent for Chicago.

an Lloyd.

Third st., Hoboken.
York to Southampton,
and cabin, Sito; econd
o currency. For freight
OKLEHCHS & CO.,
ting Green, New York. mship Line-

MAN SOAP. ING SOAF

FAMBLES

erman. e Better,

MARINE NEWS. The Missionary Ship Good Tidings to Be Launched To-Day.

List of Nautical Disasters and Slight Accidents.

lake Rates Take Another Tumble-1 1-2 Cents on Corn to Buffalo.

Maritime Notes and Items from Various Lake Ports, Changes in Canal Tolls, Etc.

MARINE MISHAPS. MARINE MISHAPS.

A steady and rather heavy gale blew yesterday from the northeast, and deterred some vessels too leaving port. Towards evening the wind and so subsided. Vessel masters who arrived during the day reported the atmosphere quite cold outside, at the sea rough. The schr Stampede went outside, the harbor in the morning, but was compelled to return soon after to await better weather. No arious damage resulted to shipping so far as could be accertained, but it is likely that some of the sease to arrive have suffered in loss of canvas. The schr Lena Johnson came in without her foretomat and cap yesterday. She lost them in a per outside.

The schr Lena Johnson came in without her foretomast and cap yesteriay. She lost them in a
self outside.
The scow U. S. Grant and schr Joseph Duval
collided off Port Washington during the fog Friday aight, both vessels sustaining damage. The
Grant arrived at Milwaukee Sunday night, and has
her bowsprit, jibboom, a knighthead, rail, and
stanchions forward broken. The Buyal had her
nil and stanchions broken, jibs ruined, and some
sher rigging carried away. She is in this port.
The roow Radical and schr Belle Walbridge were
a collision at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning last,
shout forty-five miles northeast of Chambers Isishellight. The Walbridge had her main and foreraceing damaged, and chainplates carried away,
while the Radical lost her jibboom and was otherwise injured.

het foregaff fished, having nad it oroken an squair
guiside.

The Bertie i Calkins arrived yesterday with her
foregaf fished.

Sawas struck by a squall off Point Au Sable.

Neglect of the lightkeeper on Thunder Bay Island
to sound the fog-whistle came near sending the
gup Scolia ashore recently.

The schr Lady Macdonald went ashore Sunday
morning in Little Sandy Bay, near Salmon Point
light. She was bound from Black River to Brockville, Can., with coal. She was lying on the sand
a last accounts.

roughly. The propeller had her starboard fanders ranked off, but no serious damage resulted. The heige was kept open for nearly half an hour. Capt. Christianson, of the schr Emeline, was halvinjured about the face last week off Point An Salle. He was lowering the centre-board when the winch-crank suddenly stipped from his hand and flew around against one side of his face, lacking him insensible. He was carried into the cabin by the crew and a trended to. The lipinies are very severe. The Emeline arrived here yester-day.

THE MISSIONARY SHIP.

Wilcox, Toledo. flying-fib; Upson & Walter, Cieveland. \$50 worth of large chains; Swarne & Son, Cleveland, two gast-topsails: Grover & Son, Cleveland, two gast-topsails: Grover & Son, Cleveland, a large anchor. John Bloom, a minmaker at Detroit, gave the colors. The Bethel flag illustrates a dove carrying an olive-branch, and bears the word "Bethel" in white letters. The ensign is fourteen feet long, Messrs. Scranton, Dunham & Hoit, of this city, furnished all the running-rigging, and Gilbert Hubbard made some liberal donations.

The Glad Tidings will sail from this port next londay for the northern end of the lake, reaching Racine about Wedneeday next, where Capt. Bundy will preach. Sunday week he will speak in Milwaukee, and thence goes to Charlevolx and Traverse, where he will make an effort to evangelize the mariners. Capt. Bundy's wife and three. children—the eldest of the latter being a boy of 14 years—accompany him on his voyage, and two sailors will most him in sailing the craft.

Should the weather be propinous, a large number

Burrato, June 19.—Vessels passing Welland Canal the last twenty-four hours: Westward—Barks W. B. Phillips, Charlotte to etroit; T. R. Merrill, Kingston to Bay City; Hu-Black River; A. J. Dewey, Charlotte to Chicago; Blipporrift, Oswego to Chicago; B. Mitchel, Fair-haven to Chicago: Eagle Wing, Oswego to Detroit; E. P. Dorr, Charlotte to Detroit; Denmark, Kingston to Bay City; Flora Corvetti, Toronto to Biack River. Eirer.

Eastward—Props Milwahkee, Chicago to Ogdensburg; Scotia, Milwaukee to Monreal; barks Republic, Lake St. Clair to Clayton; J. R. Benson and Augusta, Toledo to Kingston; Southampton and Bismarck, Bay City to Kingston; schre Flora Esma, Point Pelee to Ochawa; E. H. Rutherford, Bay City to Kingston; Cladstone, Cleveland to Kingston; Joseph and Queen of the Lakes, Black River to Toronto.

hy City to Kingston: Gradstone, Alexes, Black Kingston: Joseph and Queen of the Lakes, Black River to Toronto.

Cheared—Prop Seotia, Chicago, coai, 600 tons; hark Donaldson, Chicago, 850 tons; schrs B. D. Brace, Chicago, 1,330 tons; C. J. Weils, Chicago, 1,000 tons; St. Peter, Toledo, 300 tons.

Frights—From Chicago, 60c; Toledo, 20c. Additional charters—Schrs Jennie Mathews and Donaldson, Chicago, coal, 60c; Loveland, coal, Milwankee, 60c; St. Peter, coal, Cleveland, 20c. CANAL TOLLS CHANGED.

change in rates of toll on the Blinois & Michigan Canal;

lamount bark, through freight, toll per mile, I mill intend of a lockage on the same. local freight, it mill intend of a lockage on the same. local freight, the same; ple and seriep iron, both through and local reight, the same; ple and seriep iron, both through and local reight, to a mill, inatead of 1 mill; lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; railrond iron, through and local, and lockage, the same; fee, lockage, 1½ cents instead of 3; railrond iron, through and local, and lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; ents; common me, lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; ents; common me, lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; ent in sacks or barries, lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; ent in sacks or barries, lockage, 2 cents instead of 3; ent each 1,000 brick, though and lockage on stone cents in the same of 3; is contained at 3; lockage, 8 - cents instead of 5; on each 1,000 brick, though and lockage on stone remain the provided that on some transported that the same lockage of the same lockage, lockage

PORT HURON. PORT HURON.

Rectal Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pour Huron, Mich., June 19.—Down—Props lawrence, St. Joseph, Java. Montana, Waverly, Nahant, J. S. Fay with Rhodes, S. Chamberlain with John Martin, P. B. Lockie, David Wagsfaff; schra William H. Vanderblit, Prince Alfred, Anov. Etia Belle, J. S. Austin, Ahara, Cobb, C. K. Nima, Monticello, Marenzo, Oriental, Elizabeth Jones. tp-Props City of New York, Berckhead and barren, Mary Pringle and barges, Glasgow and larges; schrs Negaunee, John Burt, E. Fitz-serald, J. H. Mead, Thomas Parsons, J. O. Tayer, Trinidad, T. R. Merritt, Ontario, Helen Platt, J. Lawrence.

Wind-Northeast, fresh; weather clear.

through rate; schrs Z. Chandler, James Couch, J. B. Merrill, San Diego, G. Murray, and E. Corning, corn at 14c. To Erie—Schr Schuykill, corn at 2c. To Saraia—Frop S. D. Caldwell, barge Guiding Star, corn through rate. To Ogdensburg—Prop St. Albans, corn through rate.

The schr G. L. Wrenn takes immer from Alpena to Chicago at \$1.25, and the Norman at \$1.12% from Menominee to this port.

A CENT AND A HALF. That is now the rate per bushel on corn from Chicago to Buffalo, and it has sickened every Chicago vessel-owner. When it was reported they were not alow in learning of it. It is said that with an up cargo of coal at 60c, the round trip can be made to bring a margin, but none of the betting owners would water any shekels to that effect. A few disgusted holders of vessel property predict a still further decime to it per bu, and will not be astonished at 3c, and even 1/2 c.

THE CANAL. BRIDGEFORT, June 19. ARRIVED Neptune, Ottawa, 5,750 bu corn; Ironciad, Utica, 6,200 bu corn; North Star, Marseilles, 5,500 bu corn; North Star, Marseilles, 5,500 bu corn. Cleared Cleared Cleared Cleared Cleared Cleared Charles Cleared Cle

MILWAUKER. MILWAUKEE.

Special Engates to The Tribune.

Milwaukee, June 19.—Charters: Schr D. S.

Austin, to Buffajo, 21,000 bu corn, 5,000 bu at
2c and the balance on through rate to Chicago; the
schr Mary Lyon, 23,000 bu wheat at %c free of
clevators and shortuge.

of the Williams House at this place, whose age is about 14, and the other some three or four years his senior, were out on the creek, they say about two males from town, and were picking up stones and throwing into the water, when the younger picked up what he supposed to be a stone, but its weight attracted his attention, and he brought it home, when it proved to be a fine specimen of copper ore, weighting one and one half pounds, and is very pure, —said by judges to be at least 90 per cent copper. Sunday they again visited the place and brought back smaller specimens, said to be equally as good. The boys refuse to divalge the location, but claim there is plenty of the same material to be found in that locality. When it was once noised about, people commenced gathering around the hotel and examining the specimens, and to-day the excitement is at fever heat. Mechanics are talking of laying down their tools and going to mining, and many think Creston is now destined to make a large place. If the excitement continues property will advance 200 per cent within the next few days.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Cureaso, June 19.—The freight market was very active and lower, vessels being chartered for about 500,000 bu corn and 50,000 bu wheat, at 1½c on corn by sail to Buffalo. Following are the charters reported: To Buffalo—Props Badger State, linesia, corn and oats; prop D. Richmond, corn on

THE INDICTED. Two More of Them Step Up and

Give Bail.

War Brewing Between Sheriff Kern and the Commissioners.

The Price of Dieting to Be Cut Down to Punish Him for Summoning That Jury.

the late Grand Jury had not entirely absted yester-day, and will not until those who have been in-dicted are wearing the stripes or have been pro-claimed innocent men. Neither McCaffrey, Car-roll, nor Johnson was visible anywhere, but the attendance of those of their fellows who had been ortunate enough to escape indictment was larger around the building than for several weeks. They were in high glee, too, and some of them were even courageous enough to laugh alond. THE ONLY INDICTED PERSONS

who put in an appearance at all were Supt. Hickey, Clem Periolat, and Edwin Walker. With the exception of the first-named, they were a sorry set. Hickey had come over to give bail, and brought along with him as bondsmen Detectives John Macauley and James M. Scott. His bail was fixed at \$500,

Section 1. The control of the contro

count by Commissioner Scientist in his man's decided with a part had been greated together opticits of the line of direct, but Schmidt expressed it discharder what was add, and well had been convected in Commissioner tudicted. Rr. Commissioner in Commissioner tudicted. Rr. Commissioner Commissioner tudicted. Rr. Commissioner the commission of the secondary of the secondary of the commission of the secondary of the seconda

the Stock-Yards use more than the people of Ryde Park.

A thought arises, that it may be wise to get title of the ground on which the works are located before the properting more experse. In acception process; but this did not happen to be the case in the present instance, and then the Trustees had appointed a Village Attorney who drew his pay regularly for his services. But Jast now, the fact of Gov. Dix owning the bottom on which the works stand is not the worst feature. The supply-pipe was laid in an ancient street, which has been already to have a property of the covered back to the original owner, who is Just library folks. A mod wants him of the worst feature. The supply-pipe was laid in an ancient street, which has been already to have a property of the covered back to the original owner, who is Just library folks. I and wants him of the worst feature. The supply-pipe was laid in an ancient street, which has been already to have a property of the covered back to the original owner, who is Just library folks. I and wants him of the worst feature. The supply-pipe was laid in an ancient street, which has been already to have a boy, much of the information contained in him of the worst had in justice to those whose land has been as esceed to pay for the Wester Works, a method might be devised whereby said neighbors should be at least an equitable share of the expense. It is well known that, in the City of Chicago, hotels, packing-houses, and manufactories who consume a large amount of water are supplied through a well-house, and manufactories who consume a large amount of water are supplied through a well-house, and manufactories who consume a large amount of water are supplied through a well-house, and manufactories who consume a large amount of water are supplied through a well-house, and manufactories who consume a large amount of water are supplied through a well-house, and doubtless will be well for the barbary of the form of the property of the forw of the provided the property of the forw of the provi

having been found in immediate contiguity to the mounds.

Mr. Burroughs said that it was the opinion of Mr. Crozier, who was in Illinois before it became a State, that the Illini had not been annihilated at Starved Rock, but that only a part of the tribe was destroyed. Mr. Crozier, during the war between the whites and the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, met a body of aborigines who spoke a different language to that of the Indians among whom he lived, and who claimed to be descended from the Illini, and who were about to assist the whites in order to obtain their long-deferred vengeance over their ancient enemies.

A stone ax-head weighing twelve and a half pounds, which was found user Rockford, and a number of other specimens, were exhibited, and the Academy adjourned.

JUDGE PETTIT. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., June 19.—The meeting of the Pippecanoe County Bar this morning to act on the death of Judge Pettit was largely attended. death of Judge Pettit was largely attended. Judges Vinton and Ward presided. The Hon. G. S. Orth presented a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. He pronounced an eloquent enlogy on deceased. He had known him intimately since 1830, and, up to his death, not a ripple had risen to mar their friendship. A more honorable, honest and just, straighforward business man pages lived than John Pettit. honorable, honest and just, straighforward business man never lived than John Pettit. He knew of no man who had filled so many and so honorable positions. He was a man iddifferent to human praise or fattery, hated hypocrisy, and scorned deceit. Judge Gregory and Col. W. C. Wilson followed in a brief eulogism of the dead. His funeral was at his residence this afternoon. The City Government attended in a body. The members of the Bar and a large concourse of citizens from abroad, including the Supreme Judges and a number of distinguished gentlemen, old friends and acquaintances of Judge Pettit, were in attendance. The Rev. W. H. Roberts, of St. John's Church, officiated. His remains were deposited in Greenbush Cemetery.

MARSHAL DOUGLASS. BALTIMORE, June 19. - Marshal Douglass, of the District of Columbia, visited yesterday St. Michaels, Talbot County, Md., for the first time since he left, a fugitive, forty-one years ago, and was well received by his former master, Capt. Thomas Anid, and by William W. Bruff, who Thomas Anid, and by William W. Bruff, who taught him reading, arithmetic, and geography fifty years ago. In an address to the colored people Marshal Douglass said: "If in twenty years from now, the colored race, as a race, has not advanced beyond the point where it was when emancipated, it is a doomed race." He encouraged them to earn money and keep it. A poor people are always a despised people. To be respected they must get money and property. Without money there is no leisure; without lessure, no thought; without thought, no progress.

Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated:

Help for the weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic, and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Company, 292. Vine street, Cinchapati.

THOMAS SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS EXPOSITION Every Night. Matinee. BUILDING. THEO. THOMAS

UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA Carpenter & Sheldon, Managers.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. Acuirs & Haverly ...... Proprietor
Positively last appearances in Chicago of ROBERT MOWADE

RIP VAN WINKLE. PRICES REDUCED at the Wednesday and Sat-rday Matinees to 25 cents to all parts of the ouse. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Next week, JOHN THOMPSON "ON HAND."

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY Wednesday, June 20, at 2 o'clock.

ALSO, EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS TONY PASTOR, AND HIS GREAT COMBINATION,

Including GUS WILLIAMS, DELEHANTY and HEN-GLER, and the leading specialty artists of the world. Admission to the Matinee. 30 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents; and children, 25 cents.

DEXTER PARK.

MAUD OSWALD'S GREAT RACE AGAINST TIME, 300 Miles in 26 Hours,

Using 30 Mexican Mustangs, will positively commence Friday, June 22, at 4 p. m., and finish at 6 p. m. Sat-Irday. Admission to all parts of the Course and Grand EDUCATIONAL. HOWLAND SCHOOL,

For Advanced Education of Young Women, at UNION SPRINGS of Cayuna Lake, Central Especially attractive as a homelike institution. Preparatory and collectiate departments. Send for circular, President—H&N&Y HARTSHOWNE, M. D., A. M. Vice-President—M. ANNA WITHE. CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1537 & 1539 Spruct st., Philad'a, For Young Ladies and Misses. Reopens Thursday, Sept 20, Board, and futifon in Latia, English, and French pp annum, \$400. French is the language of the fam

Y ALE COLLEGE—AN EXAMINATION FOR AD-mission to the Academical Department, and the Sheffield Scientific School, will be held in Chicago on Friday, June 29, as a s. m. in the rooms of the Law School of the University of Chicago. FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Becareful to buy only the Genuine.

MISCELLANE OUS. GUARANTEED SPECULATION \$400 invested by us in 60 days Straddles have made \$2,000. \$100 have paid \$1,700 in 50 days. We Guarantee all 60 day Straddles; Money refunded if no profit is made. Reference given. Correspondence solicited.

MENUMES ANEXIOAS MINISTER AND STOCK EXONANCE.

P. O. BOX 2,613.

46 Broad-st., New York.

BEAUTY:

OR, THE

Secretora Fai Face

A Romance of Reality—The Devices of the Queens of Society—How Plain Features are Made Attractive, and the Blemishes of Nature are Hidden by the Witchery of Art.—An Interesting Revelation.

In our climate, and owing to American modes of life, not one woman possesses that best boon of nature—a fair complexion; a gift without which there can be no real beauty.

There is no use of replning, because it is so. The sensible thing, under the circumstances, is to see how the defect may be overcome.

Clearly, in this matter, Art must be called upon to supply what Nature has denied.

Does a fair reader ask, How?

To reveal that very secret is the purpose of this article.

"What can't be cured need not be endured." In this case. An advoit chemist, named Hagan, has provided an infallible means of making the plainest face radiant, and of overcoming all the defects which, without his invention, often make life a long martyrdom to ladies of society. Mr. Hagan's

Magnolia Balm

Is certainly one of the most marvelous and useful products of modern science. The united testimony of thousands of ladies reveals the fact that the MAGNOLIA BALM is a sure device for creating a pure and blooming complexion. It conceals all natural blemishes in the most surprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness, cruptions, recness, blotches, freckles, and tan, with magical power. It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It drives away all evidences of fatigue and excitement.

It makes the plainest face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity, and makes the neck, face, and arms appear graceful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 35 or 40 look not more than 20 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnotia Baim removes all blemisher and conceals every drawback to beauty; and, while it is as harmless as water, it is so life-like in its effects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who value personal attractions, and who hope to make themselves attractive to the lords of creation, can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM; and we know of no other way, if they require any kind of cosmetic at all, in which they can be certain of it. It is the cheapest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug store.

Beware of sticky, filthy, muddy compounds, in covered or opaque bottles, called Hair "Restorers," etc. They only paint and daub the hair for the time; and they are poisons likely to breed paralysis and brain diseases. 

NEW PUBLICATIONS. Low Priced Music Books.

Bellak's Method for Plano.
Winner's "New Schools" for Cabnet Organ, for Plano, for Meiodeon, for Guitar, for Violia, for Flue, for Accorded to Fife, for Accorded to Fife, for Clarionet, for Flageolet, for Placolo, for Ballo, and for Cornet.
Winner's "Perfect Guides" for a part of the above.
Winner's "Bary Systems" for a part of the above.
Winner's "Dance Music, "Fluite and Plano.
Winner's "New Teacher for Fluite and Flano.
Winner's "New Teacher for Fluite."

Clarke's S Instructor for Reed Organ.
Clarke's S Instructor for Piano.
S Clarke's S Instructor for Violin.
Company of the Comp Violin Amusements. Winner.
Flute Bouet. Winner.
Easy System for Plano. Winner.
Eaton's Method for Cornet.
Clarke's Short Voluntaries. About 50 books are here mentioned, all having easy, pleasing, popular music, and the Instructors, Methods, pleasing, popular music, and the Instructors, Methods Schools, &c., have plain instructions.

2 Either book mailed, post free, for retail price

LYON & HEALY, Chicago. Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. SUMMER RESORTS. MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA. This popular summer resort will be open for the reception of gnests on the ception of gnests on the 14th Day of June. 1877.
All trains on the Penn's R. R. will stop at Cresson. TOERGE'S ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season. Fishing and Huuting, &c. For terms address E. J. UNGER, Supt. Pittsburg, Pa.

Grand Union Hotel, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

THE L'ARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY-AP-POINTED SUMMER HOTEL in the WORLD IS NOW OPEN for the RECEPTION of GUESTS. CONGRESS HALL SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Open for Business June 7, 1877. Permanent Boar
\$17.50, \$21, and \$25 per week. Address
BATES, ROGERS & FARNSWORTH,
BATES, ROGERS & FARNSWORTH,

PIGEON COVE HOUSE,

PIGEON COVE HOUSE,

Cape Ann. Mass. On extreme point of Cape. View of

Cean. "Lights of Cape Ann," etc. Grand old woods,

driving, fishing, boating, bathing, etc. Good stabling,

Take Eastern Hailroad from Boston.

MRS. ELLEN S. ROBINSON & CO. NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT RYE BEACH, N. H. The undersigned have com-pleted a new private boarding house of all sea view rooms, in suites. East and West Plazzas. GILBERT JENNESS & SON. WADAWANUCK HOTEL,

THE CENTRE HOUSE, CAPE MAY, IS NOW open; renovated, attractive and reasonable. J. E. MECRAY and T. E. HARKINS, Proprietors.

CHOICE SHAPES, RICH FLOWERS.

All the leading styles in HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, including French Chip, Milan, and Fancy Strawa, at our usual "POPULAR PRICES."

124 STATE-ST WEBSTER'S TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

DESTRABLE OFFICES IN THE

TORENT. Apply to WM. C. DOW. Room 8 Tribune Building

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Leave. | Arrive. s. m. No other road runs Pullman or any other form hotel cars west of Chicago.

a—Depot corner of Well and Kinzie-sta.

b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANNAS CITY & DENYER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Bandolph-st.

Ransas City & Denver Fast Ex \* 12:30 p, m. \* 3:40 p, m. 8t. Louis & Springfield Ex. . . \* 9:00 a. m. \* 8:00 p, m. 8t. Louis Springfield & Texas \$ 9:00 a. m. \* 8:00 p, m. 97:30 a. m. Pedria and Peoria Fast Express \* 9:00 a. m. \* 8:40 p, m. Peoria Express \* 12:30 p, m. \* 8:40 p, m. Peoria Express \* 9:00 a. m. \* 8:00 p, m. Streator, Lacon. Wash'ton Ex \* 12:30 p, m. \* 8:00 p, m. Joliet & Dwight Accommdat n. \* 5:00 p, m. \* 9:20 a. m.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot. Milwaukee Express. 7:50 a. m. 7:50 p. m. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro 10:00 a. m. 4:00 p. m. Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota Thro 5:05 pf m. 11:00 a. m. Wisconsin & Minnesota Thro 7:00 p. m. 17:00 a. m. 7:00 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-secon Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. Arrive.

| St. Louis Express | St. Louis Fast Line | St. 40a m | St. Louis Fast Line | St. 20p m | 7.50a CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator 7:25 a.m. 7:45 p.m. Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator 4:15 p.m. 10:40 a.m. Rockfrd, D'buque, &Sloux City 9:30 a.m. 4:25 p.m. Rockfrd, D'buque, &Sloux City 9:30 a.m. 7:05 a.m. Facilie kapress for Omaha and Kansas City. 2 pp. 40:30 a.m. 7:05 MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEOAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-accord-st.

Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Ran
dolph, Grand Pacino-Hotel, and at Palmer House.

Mail (via Main and Air Line)... 7:45 a. m \* 6:55 p. m.
Special Fast Express... 1:30 p. m. 7:40 p. m.
Kaiamazoo Accommodation... 3:45 p. m \* 6:05 a. m.
Atlantic Express (daily)... 5:15 p. m \$8:00 a. m.
Nighs Express... 18:00 p. m. 7:6:90 a. in. Leave. | Arrive. PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sta. Ticket Offices,
65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Leave. | Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Falmer House,
Grand Facine, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. Arrive.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Morning Mail—Old Line. 7:50 a. m. 7:40 p. m. N. Y. & Boston Special Ex. 4:45 p. m. 7:40 p. m. Atlantic Express, daily. 5:15 p. m. 8:00 a. m. 6:00 a. m. 11:10 a. m. Night Express. 710:20 p. m. 6:40 a. m. Night Express. 710:20 p. m. 6:40 a. m. PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

d Carroll-sts., West Side,
Depart. | Arrive. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD, Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House. Leave. | Arrive.

Omaha Leaven w'th & Atch Ex \*10:15 a.m. \* 4:00 p. m. Peru Accommodation ..... \* 5:00 p. m. \* 9:35 a. m. Night Express ..... \$10:00 p. m. ‡ 6:30 a. m.

\*\* From Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

| Depart. | Arrive. |
| Indrasp'iis & Cincfrast Day Ex | 10:00 a. in. | 8:25 p. m. |
| Indianapolis & Cin. Night Ex. | 8:00 p. in | 7:30 a. m. From Ry. Depot, corner of Cilaton and Carroll-sta.

| Depart. | Arrive.

apilis & Cincin. Night Ex 8:40 a.m. 8:10 b.m. 7:30 a.m. LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR FAMILY USE.

## THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

ented States Senator Maxey, of Texas, is a set at the Palmer House. Hon. William Pitt Kellogg returned to th

it, and his wife and son, Washington, D. C., registered at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

lie West, 24 years of age and single, residing hirty-eighth court, mear Halsted street, ed suddenly dead in the house at 2:30 yester-fermoon. Dr. Parsons, who was called in to ther, thinks the cause was heart disease. Gen. A. S. Badger, Chief of the Metropolitan blice of New Orleans, during Warmoth's admin-ration, and Commander of Packard's forces dur-g his late troubles, is a guest at the Grand Pacific

i-monthly meeting of the sadies of the nd Half-Orphan Asylum was held at the House yesterday morning. The Secre-ted thirteen cases of scarlet fever not . Each lady present pledged herself to food and fruit to the sick in the infirm

Schneider, of \$No. 99 Bremer street, slightly intoxicated condition, and drivorse in the vicinity of the horse market welfth street, was kicked twice in the by a vicious horse, owned by Robert Basson, 587 West Eighteenth street. Dr. B. who attended him, considers his injuries

trent points in the city since Mr. Sawyer left, ther the Moody and Sankey meetings.

The recent destruction of the Southern Hotel at Louis, and the attending deplorable loss of life, the cause of the subject of fire-escapes, and numerical forward, as affording par excellence the sly means of escaping from a burning house, he Steger Fire-Escape is the simplest and apparatify the most satisfactory to which the tention of The Thisune has been called, hen not in use it is either a plain or elabate-adorned beloony, solidly affixed to the wall the building, at each story. In the floor of the

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

rom Cincinnati, and is stopping at the Grand & Hotel. Shortly after his arrival, a Tribuna ter sent up his card, and was invited to Parlor where the gentleman will make his head-ters during his stay in this city. To those the know Gov. Packard it will be almost need describe him, but there are people in the North et who have heard much about him and know t little of him. He was born in Maine the Rebellion in the Twelfth of New Orieans in the month of April, 1863, at there be has remained nearly all the time of the Bar of the State of Maine. Gov. Packard married in New Orleans a lady born and bred in Louisians. In that State he has reared his family, and proposes to stay there. In physique he is simply perfect, and the large, lustrous black eyes, broad forehead, and massive brow, show both intelligence and bravery. He is the picture of health, and the recent Louisiana trouckes do not seem to have worked upon his mind. He is a comparatively young man, being now only 38 years of age. Kr. rackard was decidedly averse to being interviewed. "Why," said he, "the public are familiar with the past. The affairs in Louisiana have grown historical, and whatever I might says would neither add to them nor detract from them. My views of the affairs in Louisiana during the past year the public are familiar with, and as for the future I am not ready as yet to say snything."

"I believe this will be the hardest summer our people have ever experienced. The people thought that when Nicholis was Governor real estate would jump right up and trade revive immediately, but they are they was the part of the purple to the part of the proper thought that when Nicholis was Governor real estate would jump right up and trade revive immediately, but they are the part of the part o

ind that record will carry it to new success in the utare."

"Then you are a Republican still?"

"I am, sir; and though I am at a disadvantage arow, I may be Governor again of Louisiana within the next four years. I shall give them another tussle whenever the opportunity offers. Louisiana is my home, and there I propose to stay."

The above, in substance, was all relating to politics that the reporter could get Mr. Packard to say. He will remain in Chicaro for several days.

\*\*Ex-Postmaster General and ex-Governor of Connecticut. Marshall Jewell. of Hartford, arrived in the city last evenine and took up, his quarters at the Grand Pacide Hotel, where, after the gentleman had sufficiently rested himself, a reporter of The TRIBUNE found him in the grand rotunda holding a social conversation with the Hon. Philetes Sawyer, of Wisconsin. The reporter made known his mission, but Mr. Jewell said, "I am out of politics now, and attend to my private business."

son't want to express any opinion, for I have That's a fact in regard to his policy. It is an except to said that it is not a policy—it is a neces. Bayonets will do to stand on a little while, on can't sit on them as a permanent thing."
What do you think of Postmaster-General

FEMININE PISTOL PRACTICE

FEMININE PISTOL PRACTICE
JEALOUSI THE CAUSE.

Last Friday morning a little shooting affair occurred in open daylight in an office upon one of our principal streets, which somehow was kept from the reporters, though the parties to the affray were women, and three shots were fired. It seems that about two years ago a gentleman and wife came to this city from Montreal, Can.

Both stood well in society, and were tolerably well to do. For some reason or other, things did not move as smoothly as they should, and the wife became suspicious of her husband. He lived not far from the city-limits, and he had frequent occasion to come

smoothly as they should, and the wife became suspicious of her husband. He lived not far from the city-limite, and he had frequent occasion to come to town evenings to attend to business, as he said. Several weeks ago the wife discovered some letters which full iege lord. One evening, shortly, after the discovery made by his wife, ne told her that he had urgent business down town at his office, and that he would go down. Knowing that he had an appointment with a female, the wife suggested to him that she go down with him. To this proposal he readily assented, and they (man and wife) proceeded to the office. Instead, however, of the husband doing any business or having any to attend to, he merely loitered down town for a short time, and then went home with his wife. During that night the husband arose—supposing that his wife was asleep—and wrote a letter to his inamorata, which be placed in his slipper-case till morning, and again retired to bed. The wife lay quietly in bed, but never lost sight of the maneuvers of her husband. As soon as he was asleep she arose and read the contents of that letter, which made an appointment with a woman named Miss Bowers, agreeing to meet her in Philadelphia, where they would register at the Bingham House as Mr. and Mrs. Cummings. The indignant wife said nothing, and, repressing her indignation, replaced the letter where she found it, and in the morning engaged a private. detective to watch her husband. In the course of a few days the husband told his wife that he had very urgent, business which required his attention East, who that he would have to go. She consented to his done her summer shopping, and, if he had no objection, she would Go WITH HM TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, where she would buy her goods. Her husband and the trip was arranged.

her summer shopping, and, if he had no objection, she would GO WITH HIM TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, where she would buy her goods. Her husband readily consented, and the trip was arranged to Philadelphia. At Buffalo he claimed to have received a dispatch demanding his immediate return to Chicago on most argent business. It was agreed that she should proceed to Philadelphia, where she would stop at the Continental Hotel, and he would meet her there in a few days. She, instead of going to the Continental, proceeded to the Bingham House, where she was registered under an assumed name, having previously directed her letters to be sent there by the detective.

The excitement was too much for her, and the abused wife was taken very seriously ill from its effects. She told her story to the physician in attendance upon her, and in the meantime received a dispatch from her hasband stating that he would meet her in Philadelphia on a certain Saturday. He forgot to keep this engagement, and telegraphed to her that he was suddenly taken very ill, and requesting her to come on without him. They have a very interesting daughter, and apon the advice of friends she returned to Chicago. She told her husband then of her discoveries, and he owned up, promising to reform. He also pledged his word that the cause of the trouble had removed from the city, and that he would never see her again. The detective kept track of things, and found that

THE HUSBAND WAS NOT TEUR TO HIS WORD.

Last Friday the hist-crazed, jealous wife went to her husband's office, where she discovered him holding an interview with her. She drew a Smith & Wesson seven-shooter and blazed away at the destroyer of her happiness. She fired three shots. One lodged in the check and took off the end of her nose, and another lodged in her shoulder. The injured woman fell to the floor, and as soon as possible was taken to a physician's office and removed to her home. There was danger of the wounds proving fatal, but that seems to have passed, and she is now in a fair wa

THE BAR ASSOCIATION EXAMINES THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM.

The charge against W. H. Peckham of selling out his clients in the suits against the Chicago Building Society was investigated yesterday after-noon by Mesars. D. J. Schuyler, John J. Knickerbocker, and W. I. Culver, of the Grievance Com-mittee, and by Messrs. Adolph Moses and Henry F. Sheldon, of the Inquiry Committee, of the Bar Association, to whose attention the charge has been called. The clients have, as is well known, filed bills against the Building Society in the courts, in which Mr. Peckham's alleged doubtful connection with the Society is duly set forth. These bills, which contain trom ten to twelve pleas, are to the effect that Peckham, owing to a payment to him by the Building Society of the sum of \$1,500, improperly allowed decrees to be entered against his clients for larger sums than they were in fact indebted.

The first thing that came up yesterday afternoom when the Committee got down to business was the

when the Committee got down to business was the consideration of the Zimmer bill. In answer to the charges contained therein, Mr. Peckham woltunteered an explanation of his professional connection with Jammer, of which the following is the substance. Mr. Peckham said that Zimmer came to his office in October, 187d, and stated that his former attorneys, Joseph Wright and George W. Parks, had sold him out in some business he would lose overything he ha! in the world, he said, unless Peckham took hold of fils case. Even then he owed Parks about \$140, which amount he asked Peckham to lend him to liquidate that debt. Peckham finally consented to lend him the amount and to undertake his case against the Building Seciety, provided Zimmer would give him the full management of it. This stilled the property of the said o

never received one dollar from Mr. Brooks, of the Building Society, Mr. Gault, Mr. Low, or anybody else, to buy him off or bribe him to get a settlement in these cases in any way, shape, or form. He was interrogated as to his conduct in the other cases, and made equally full explanations. He said, moreover, that, since the compromise, be had made a proposition to go before Judge Farwell, have an accounting mide, and, if there was any difference between the decrees, he would pay the cash balance. This had been refused by Mr. Sisson, attorney for the clients, on the ground that when the taxes were paid there would be no difference remaining. Sisson said, however, that he would accept the proposition provided the decrees were set aside. Peckham replied to this that he had no authority to have them set aside, the Building Society having them, and being desirous of holding on to them. According to Peckham, all his bills against these clients, amounting to about \$3,000, are unpaid.

Mr. Brooks, of the Building Society, wanted to say a word in its behalf, but the Committee put him off till a more convenient season. Mr. Low, counsel for the Society, claimed that it had been misrepresentation very appropriately coming from the meanest and lowest paper, —the Post. He said the Society had acted in good faith, and had never paid Mr. Peckham a cent of money to facilitate the compromise.

The Committee then adjourned, but will probably hold another meeting before making its report. The members expressed themselves as pleased with Mr. Peckham's candor, but decline to give any opinion as to his guilt or innocence.

### MOODY. HIS SEPTEMBER SERVICES.

A private meeting of ministers was held yesterday afternoon in the very private committee-room
in Revell's book-store to determine whether it
were best, under all circumstances, to invite Mr.
Moody to conduct a series of Tabernacle meetings
this fall. Although the reporters were locked on,
the clerical gentlemen were, as usual, not at all
loath to give them the gist of the proceedings
afterwards for insertion in the papers. There were
present at the meeting the Rev. Dr. Everts, the
Rev. Dr. Curtis, and the Rev. D. B. Cheney, representing the Baptists; the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the present at the meeting the Rev. Dr. Everts, the Rev. Dr. Curtis, and the Rev. D. B. Cheney, representing the Baptists; the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, and the Rev. C. H. Everest, representing the Congregationalists; and the Rev. E. R. Davis, representing the Presbyterians and, by the authority of Eider Jutkins, the Methodists. The Committee was unexpectedly unanimous that it would be a very appropriate thing to invite Mr. Moody to hold a series of meetings here for a sort of a reinvigoration of the work, on the ground that he was the very person te close the Tabernacle meetings before the structure is form down, and also that it was specially appropriate that the Chicago brethren should reaffirm their confidence in his work. The Baptist delegates had nothing further to say on the subject of church disintegration, and it was decided to invite Mr. Moody to hold meetings in the Tabernacle for two or four weeks in September, as his arrangements will bernit. The Committee appointed to invite Mr. Moody consists of the Rev. Dr. Everts and the Rev. E. P. Davis. This Committee was also authorized to negotiate with the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, to hold meetings in conjunction with Mr. Moody. The Committee was disposed to think that the statement that Mr. Moody will hold meetings in Baltimore in September as wholly unauthorized.

### WATER-RATES.

WATER-RATES.
THAT PROPOSITION TO REDUCE THEM.

Last Monday night, in the Council meeting, Ald.
Sweeney offered a resolution, which on the face of
it, as it looks on paper, would doubtless be popular with the mass of the people, who know very
little about the management of the city's affairs. It
was to the effect that whereas, the Water-Works
of the city were completed, and would be of no
further expense, save the ordinary cost of operating, and the payment of the interest on the
water-loan bonds as it becomes due; the waterrates charged to consumers were as high now as rates charged to consumers were as high now as when the times were "booming,"-in most cases exceeding the amount of all other taxes the house-

when the times were "booming,"—in most cases exceeding the amoint of all other taxes the house-owner has to pay, and were in the aggregate annually several hundred thousand dollars more than would be required in the future to pay all the expenses required to run the machine; therefore, resolved, that a special committee be appointed to look into the matter, etc.

As regards the reduction mentioned in this preamble, the Mayor is not in favor of it. He says that the reduction which could consistently be made in the water tax would not be any object, especially at present. Never until last year, he averred, had the tax been any more than adequate to meet the expense of running the Water-Works. Last year there was a surplus of perhaps \$30,000 or \$40,000, which was made by his strenuous exertions in cutting down expenses. These he reduced \$50,000 by discharging help, purchasing coal at more favorable torms, etc. He desires to see a surplus to the water account. He says it will not be wasted or hearded, but will côme into good play at any time, in extending water-pipes, in case of accident, and to provide for other things which might come up, where it would be absolutely necessary to take frimediate action, and which would not admit of the delay attendant upon the levying of a tax. The Crib might cave in; there was no telling what might occur at almost my time.

The Mayor says, however, that the pumping capacity of the Water-Works in this city is 80,-000,000 or gallons a day; it does not cost as much in proportion to pump this amount as it does to pump the 40,000,000 which the city now uses. It might be safe to try a reduction in rates, if it ever eame to pass that the people used 75,000,000 gallons, but he does not think it would answer now. In his opinion the water tax was the jetset tax there was, and one which the city and any time.

said, during the past year than they ever had been before. Many people paid a water-tax who paid none other.

Comptroller Farwell was consuged on the subject, and he expressed the same opinion as the Mayor. He said he had expected some such thing as this. Just as soon as the work of retrenchment had fairly gotten in working order, the people were clamorous for a reduction in rates; and as soon as it was found out that the bonds were at a premium a how! was raised for the benefit of the "poor man," who, in his opinion, received more attention than the property-owners themselves. The interest on the water bonds amounted to \$310,000 annually; the amount of water rates last year was upward of \$700,000, and it was not true, as stated in the preamble of the resolution, that the collections amounted to several hundred thousand dollars more than was required to run the Water-Works.

## SOLDIERS' HOME.

of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home was held at South Evanston yesterday. Among those present were Dr. Hamill, President of the Board, ex-Gov. Beveridge, Mr. H. M. Bacon, Attorney of the Board, and Mmes. Hamill, Bray-Board, ex-Gov. Beveridge, Mr. H. M. Bacon, Attorney of the Board, and Mmes. Hamill, Brayman, Meyrick, Blaine, Sayres, Andrews. Ball, Brocket, Bristol, Van H. Higgins, and Blackle.

The Superintendent, James A. Stewart, presented the annual report, showing that June 1, 1876, there were seventeen inmates, fifty-nine were received and a like number were discharged during the year, one died, and the Home now shelters sixteen. The report was adopted.

The expense account for the year showed that \$5,085.81 had been expended. Treasurer's account there was none, Gen. MeArthur, the former Treasurer, not being in a condition to furnish one. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Dr. R. C. Hamill; Vice-President, Mrs. Henry Sayres; Secretary, Mrs. W. D. Blaine; Treasurer, Gen. Julius White; Purchasing Committee, Mrs. Meyrick; Auditing Committee, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Anderson, and Miss Blackle; Visiting Committee, Mrs. Bristol and Miss Blackle; Visiting Committee, Mrs. Bristol and Miss Blackle; Visiting Common tendered his resignation as a member of the Board, and recommended that the Home oclosed and its work amalgamated with that of some other institution of a like character. He also advised that the property of the Home should not be disposed of at a sacrifice, but that an Advisory Board should be formed in order to protect the interests of the institution. Miss Blackle: offered a resolution providing for the closing of the Home at the earliest possible date. The resolution prevailed, and a committee consisting of Mmes. Brayman, Meyrick, Hamill, Sayers, and Blackle was appointed to consider the matter.

Mr. H. M. Bacon was called upon to fornish information in regard to the flancial quelok. It

iii. Sayers, and Blackle was appointed to consider the matter.

Mr. H. M. Bacon was called upon to furnish information in regard to the financial outlook. It appeared that a certain piece of property had been turned over by Gen. McArthur to the institution as security for the amount due to it, and that for this a bid of \$2,650 had been made. This is not considered acceptable, and they are holding off for a larger offer. The Home has, or should have, an income of \$3,560 per annum from rents and interest, but several persons who have given notes have been unable to meet them, and request further time. After some discussion, Mr. Bacon was instructed to stir up the delinquents.

Mrs. Van H. Higgins and Mr. Bacon were proposed as members of the Board, and the nominations went over, under the rule, to the next meeting.

tions went over, under the rule, to the next meeting.

This closed the business session, and the Board adjourned to meet at Dr. Hamill's residence, No. 620 Wabash avenue, on the last Friday in July. A lunch had been prepared, and when this had been sufficiently bestowed, Dr. Hamill proposed a vote of thanks to the Superintendent and his wife for their efficient management during the year, which was unanimously adopted.

Ex-Gov. Beveridge made a few remarks, strongly recommending that the Home, which, in his opinion, had outlived its usefulness, should be closed at the very earliest opportunity.

FILL THEM UP. DISCUSSING THE PROG-PONDS.

The Committee of the Citizens' Union appointed to look after those fever-breeding frog-ponds bordering on the Lake-Shore drive, between Oak street and North avenue, have been hard at work, and as a result of their labors Health-Officer De Wolf yesterday issued notices to the property-owners between Division and Schiller streets to abate the nuisance. Nothing has yet been done as to the ponds south of Division street, since they are not at present very offensive. Mr. De Wolf, however, thinks they will become unisances in two or three weeks, and when such is the case he will act. The same is true of the marsh and large pool south of North avenue, which is held by Bishop Foley, in trust. This low, wet ground is looked upon as reeking with the seeds of disease, since what is known as the fever-plant grows there in abundance. Already quite a number of the residents must be done to breathing the exhalations of this swamp, and to prevent an epidemic something must be done to ward removing the rank vegetation at once.

Another meeting of the Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Staats-Zeitung building, and the matter of a remedy talked over informally. The were present Messrs. Prussing, Appleton, Linsenbarth, and Walling, and it was decided to CALL ON THE LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS and ask their co-operation.

The Board was in session in Ashland Block, and received the Committee cordially.

Mr. Prussing explained the object of the appointment of the Committee, and urged the advisability of putting in culverts—two between North avenue and Schiller street, one between the latter street and Division, and one north of Oak street—large enough to permit a free flow of water from the lake. This, he said, would wash the ponds out, and keep the water in them pure. Then the shores of the pools should be banked, and the private drains closed. The object was to have the places ultimately filled up entirely. There would perhaps be a legal fight with the property-owners, and the culverts would give relief until it was settled. The Board would be served with a notice to abate the nuisance.

Commissioner Withrow remarked that the Board, in constructing the Lake-Shore drive, had simply performed a duty imposed by law. The property-owners had consented, and if it was too late for the city to claim that a nuisance had been created which the Board should abate. Under the same principle, the city could be made to abate a nuisance caused by the accumination of water on blocks where the grade of streets ha

### MATRIMONIAL.

MASON-THROOP. Minnie L. Throop, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 489 West Van Buren street, last evening. The ceremony took place at 70 clock, the Rev. Arthur Swazey officiating. The parlors

parents, No. 489 West Van Buren street, last evening. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock, the Rev. Arthur Swazer officiating. The parlors were tastefully decorated with flowers by Messrs. J. C. Vaughan and S. F. Leonard, friends of the bride. The bride and groom were unaitended, save by the little brother and niece of the former, aged respectively 5 and 4 years, who stood up with the couple with all the dignity imaginable. These were Georgie Throop and Minnie Seymonr.

The bride, an extremely pretty olonde, was attired in a Princesse dress of white silk and tulle, claborately trimmed with orange flowers, and illusion veil; ornaments of the same blossoms.

After the ceremony, the bridal party received the congratulation of their relatives and friends, partook of a tempting collation, provided by Eckardt, and at 9 o'clock took boat for Detroit and other points in Michigan. They will be absent about two weeks, and, returning, will take up their abode with the bride's parents.

The presents were very numerous, comprising an elegant ice-water set, from Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bergman; a berry-dish, from Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sherman; a bronze clock, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ason; Bohemian glass and silver toilet-set, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mason; gold-lined berry-spoon, George L. Sherman: forty silver half-dollars, Ald. A. G. Throop; silver card-receiver, C. F. Orr; point-ince barb, Miss A. Briggs; ivory and satin fan, Miss Hawson; point-applique tidy, Mrs. E. B. Lathrop; \$25 in currency, G. D. Cutler, Grand Haven; "Gallery of Great Composers," Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Smith; Bible-shand, from the teachers of Clark School; pair of silver vases, Mrs. W. G. Rounds; a picture, Lizzle A. Miller; an elegant fruit dish, Mrs. E. M. McCarthy, set of nut-picks, Mr. W. Sherman, Milwaukee; pair of statuettes, Miss Clara Converse; flower-stand, R. A. Clark; bronze bouquet-holder, E. V. Curtles, Geneva; china fruit-set, Mrs. A. G. Throop; toilet set, A. B. Alexander; Swiss and rakets, Mrs. M. G. Throop; solite set, A. B. Alexander; Swiss asset,

Herbert, Errick, and George, employes of the groom; Singer sewing-machine and lace curtains from the groom.

Among those present were Ald. A. G. Throop, Mrs. Throop, Miss Mattie Throop, Miss Emma Wait, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Mr. and Mrs. Bergman, Mr. and Mrs. Traverse Mason, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Montzomery, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Montzomery, Dr. and Mrs. Morgan and Mabel Morgan, Miss Amelia Lane, Miss Ada Rawson, Mr. and Mrs. Huyck, Miss Lizzie Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Willis M. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, the Rev. and Mrs. Swazey, Mrs. Fred Orr, Mr. Charles Dennis, Mr. S. F. Leonard, Mr. Albert G. Lane, Miss Rims Curtiss, Mr. J. C. Vaughan, Mrs. A. V. Hartwell, Miss Laura Hartwell, Frederick H. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Miss Amelia Brigzs, Miss Ida Brigzs, Miss Celia Gibbons, Miss Hayward, Miss Kate Young, Mrs. H. N. McCarthy, and others.

## SOUTH PARK.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

A meeting of the South Park Board of Commissioners was held at the office, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Paul Cornell presided. A note for \$17,000 was due against the Board, and, on motion, the Auditing Committee was given power to act with reference to its renewal.

Bills amounting to \$3,020.65 were presented and ordered paid.

At the suggestion of Mr. Price, it was decided to move the old shooting gallery down upon the picnic grounds as a shelter for the people who visited the place.

It was agreed that, in the event of the Colebour ROUTINE BUSINESS. nic grounds as a shelter for the people who visited the place.

It was agreed that, in the event of the Colehour case being decided adversely to the Park Commission, it should be appealed to a higher court on a bill of errors.

On motion, the Superintendent was authorized to purchase 250 additional sheep at discretion, to use as lawn-mowers in the park.

Mr. Legare came at the members of the Board once more with his little claim of \$1,000, which he said had been due for some time, and he thought it high time it was paid. The matter was referred to the Land Committee, with power to act.

The meeting then adjourned.

SUPERINTENDENT CORNELL

to the Land Committee, with power to act. The meeting then adjourned.

SUPERINTENDENT CORNELL
has an idea in his head which, if it could be carried out successfully, would be a good thing for the pleasure-driving public. It is to have the city pass an ordinance restraining heavy teams from driving upon certain of the streets which immediately connect the brincipal parks and boulevards, and place a clause in the teamsters' licenses to the effect that the latter would be revoked in case of a violation of the ordinance. The light paving necessary to be used for comfortable light driving cannot stand the pressure of heavy teaming, as has been demonstrated on some of the principal boulevards. It would be a little thing, apparently, to reserve one of the streets in each of the Divisions for fancy driving, but, on the other hand, the poor man, who pays license for the privilege of driving his one horse and express-wagon, would rebel savagely against allowing the carriage of Dives, which pays no license, to monopolize the most attractive route.

## THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were about \$200 yesterday. The Comptroller yesterday paid out \$5,000 in interest upon city certificates.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$3,257 from the Water Department and \$3,085 from the Comptroller.

Comptroller.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division is called to meet in the City Clera's office Saturday aftermoon at 3 o'clock.

Police Officer W. H. Williams of the First Precinct died yesterday of dropsy at his home No. 1350 State street. He had been ailing for several months. Nine new cases of scarlet fever and one death from that disease were reported at the Health De-partment yesterday. But two deaths have oc-curred this week.

curred this week.

There is at present to the credit of the City Treasurer the sum of \$1,037,575, which is deposited in three banks, in sums of \$348,328,349,749, and 339,603.

The city's lawyers finished their arguments in the Gage case yesterday, and the Court will probably give his decision on the demurrer some day this week. Gage's attorneys intend filing a short brief some day this week, and Corporation Counsel Bonfield will answer promptly.

The Department of Public Works yesterday awarded the contract for paving North State street faom Kinzie street to Chicago avenue to Lewis R. Dyer; the contract for paving William street from Centre avenue to Aberdeen street to J. & J. H.

Six cases of small-pox were reported at the Health Office yesterday. Five of them are to be found at one house, No. 367 Elizabeth street, and one at No. 381 same street. The five cases have been in a state of eruption for about three weeks, and no physician has reported them. If it be found that some practitioner has been flagrantly derelict in his observance of the city ordinances, it will go hard with that man.

## THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The Warden of the Insane Asylum relieved the County Treasurer yesterday of \$7,000 in currency to pay the employes at the Asylum and Poor-House, who have not been paid for several months. House, who have not been paid for several months.

'Will Hickey retire under his indictment," is a question often asked around the building. Yesterday the further and more important question, "Will McCaffrey and Carroll retire," was suggested. The answer in the last case is: they will not unless compelled to. They did not retire when indicted before, and they are not likely to now, especially since it would be expensive work to them in view of their relations with county contractors. Their retirement, however, should be demanded by the more respectable element of the Board pending their indictment and trial.

The Grand Jury Ald good work vastarday.

Board pending their indictment and trial.

The Grand Jury did good work yesterday. It disposed of twenty cases and adjourned at 1 o'clock. During the session a feeling was manifested in favor of indicting an afternoon paper for using opproblous and libelous language in speaking of the jury, and also a morning paper for the same offense. The Assistant State's Attorney says in refutation of what these papers have said, that the present jury is an industrious and hardworking body, and that so far it has excelled many former juries, both in the amount of work and the exercise of sound judgment in reaching conclusions.

clusions.

A resolution passed the Board a few days ago authorizing the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts to provide more room for the County Clerk. The Committee yesterday set about looking for the additional room, and did not look far before it struck something it thought would suit the purpose. It will report to the Board Monday recommending that Klare's Hall be rented at \$70 per month. The hall is said too have the necessary wault accommodations, etc., and when it is occupied it will, it is to be hoped, be no longer necessary for either Gen. Lieb or Commissioner Holden to lumber their parlors with the public records.

Miss Linda Gilbert was round yesterday in the

Miss Linds Gilbert was round yesterday in the interest of an appropriation to establish a library in the Jail. One of the arguments she used with the Commissioners was that before the fire when she was asking an appropriation from the City Council for a similar purpose she was bitterly opposed by two Aldermen, who subsequently were unfortunate enough to get in jail, and who had since biessed her for her work, for had they not met a library there they said they would have gone crazy. The exact effect of her arguments is not known, but late in the day she was heard to say that she had been offered an appropriation of \$500, but she would refuse to accept it, as \$2,500 would be necessary to start her enterprise. And a Commissioner was heard to remark that, if an appropriation was made, Miss Gilbert would not be allowed to purchase the books, etc., and, on the whole, the future of the enterprise is very uncertain.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. A. Brasher will lead the Gospel Temperance meeting in Farwell Hall this evening. The regu-lar noon-day prayer-meeting in Farwell Hall to-day will be led by the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst. The first reception of the Madison Literary and Debating Society will be given at St. Caroline's Court Hotel this evening. After the literary programme, a supper and promenade will close the evening's entertainment.

The funeral of the late Father Leonard, the pastor of the Mariner's Bethel, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 p. m.—not 2 p. m., as previously announced-from his late residence, corner of Market and Michigan streets, by carriage to Roschill. Friends are invited. Miss Maud Oswald will begin at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon her race at Dexter Park, where she proposes to get over 300 miles in twenty-six hours. She was to have tried it last week, but an accident prevented. She has been in steady training for some days, and is confident of success.

### CRIMINAL.

William Hart, for the larceny of a clock from C. W. Tremain, of No. 39 North Union street, was last evening locked up at the West Madison Street M. Demuth, a cigar jobber at No. 20 State street. ed at the instance of that firm upon the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, and for forgery of drafts. He was taken before Justice Haines and gave \$500 bail for trial June 21. The amount alleged to have been obtained by the false pretenses is \$40.

Laura Madden, a "Biler" avenue cyprian, who was hammered half nnto death last week by Ruby Bell, was last night locked up in the Armory, charged with the larceny of \$15 from Alexander Green. Dora Perry, another of the same kind, was run in by Officer Wiley for stealing \$65 from a Granger, who could not be found again up to 4 late hour, and whose name is unknown.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: Joseph Wolf, vagrant, \$20 or thirty days; Charles Mast, cbtting Isaac Ariel with a rasor, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Anrie Scott, larceny of \$7 from Annue Henderson, \$300 to the 20th; Charles Johnson and James Walter, burglary of \$8, which was found upon the former when arrested, from the store of Isaac Anderson, No. 382 Clark street, \$500 each to the Criminal Court; William Denning and William Horan, assaulting and cutting John Smith under the right eye at Schoeneman's packing-house on Archer avenue, \$500 each till Saturday; Ben Robinson and Annie McGuire, aduitery, upon complaint of Rebecca Moore, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Joseph Well, picking the pocket of G. W. Cook, of No. 31 Dearborn street, of a watch and chain, and getting caught at it, \$500 to the Criminal Court. Justice Morrison held Charles and Sarah Wood, larceny as bailee, in bonds to the 20th; Michael Shannon and George Morris, vagrants, \$10 or three months; James Murths and Frank Gordon, \$100 each. A brutal feilow, John Bruce, of No. 251 May street, was held in bonds to the 20th for brutally beating and kicking a woman named Margart McDonald, who resides next door to him. The two draw water from the same hydrant, and have been on good, terms until recently. Monday evening John came home, and, finding Mrs. McDonald at the hydrant, abused her terribly, and insisted upon making improper advances. The woman being quite strong, made a stardy resistance, only to be overpowered, however, and most frightfully beaten, besides having her hip dislocated by a kick. The case is quite disquesting in particulars.

ANOTHER CUTTING AFFRAY.

Of all weapons used by quarreling humanity, the knife is the worst. It is the weapon of the stealthy, cowardly assassin, and none but such a person would use it. But, owing to the lack of prosecution in several notable cutting affrays, it is apparently coming into vogue as the weapon with which to castigate your enemy. There have been within the last two weeks nearly a docen

The best law in England is the law against adul-teration of food!

Chicago snow-white improved corn-starch is as

Chicago snow-white gloss starch is the finest in the market: This is one of Chicago's new enterprises, employ-This is one of Chicago's new enterprises, employing 100 men, women, and girls. Every lady in
Chicago should have an interest in this enterprise;
The brands of starch that have been looked upon
heretofore as the standard in this market are made
by a process of rotting the grain for two weeks, and
then being restored with lime and potash.
The starch made by the Chicago Starch Works,
for both food and laundry purposes, is made by a
new process, without rotting, and is as pure as
snow.

oure as the new-fallen snow!

A LARGE ORDER FOR CLARK'S PATENT FIRE-ESCAPE was given to Mr. A. L. Clark, patentee (of Dubuque), by the Sherman House yesterday. This device was patented May 22, 1877, and has proven to be the simplest, safest, and cheapest escape ever, invented, and, when placed in each room, will make the Sherman House in each room,

the city for a night's lodging. Escapes on ext at the Eagle Painting Company's office, up No. 45 Jackson street. Also at Gardner Ho

PRINTING IN COLORS. PRINTING IN COLORS.

The difficulty and time involved in printing in colors have conspired to make this most attractive method of advertising one of the most expensive. Under the old process each color demanded a separate application to the press, involving extraordinary labor in the accomplishment of small results, and consuming more time than the benefit derived would warrant. Yet adventurous or enterprising advertisers have had an affection for startling complexitors of color, and have wasted much sur-

binations of color, and have wasted much surplus profit that might have been added to capital, in endeavoring by contrast of tints to present their demands for custom attractively before the public: They have recognized with commotion of spirit the unnecessary expense, but as no feasible method for overcoming the outlay presented itself, they have been compelled to put up with the extortion involved by a fault in the genius of invention.

But in the light of recent efforts the natrons of gay bills will rejoice. The perfection of an attachment which unites rapidity of execution with corresponding cheap financial demands, and which may be attached to any press, will be hailed with gratitude to the inventor. Mr. L. L. G. Rice, of Cambridge (Mass.), is the patentee and inventor of this attachment, which he is now exhibiting at No. 75 Madison street, Room 9. Heretofore it has been found necessary to arrange a form, and run the sheetthrough the press for every color demanded, but Mr. Rice's patent, remarkable as much for its simplicity as for its accuracy in its work, commends itself to any style or shape of press, is easily attached, and perfect in its operation.

The attachment was invented in 1868, patented in 1869, and in 1870 improved in certain of its more minute details. During this year it was completed and brought to its present state of perfection, the only invention of its nature that has ever come at the fulfillment of the requirements of the age. The colors, in Mr. Rice's scheme, are contained in a number of sectional fountains, supplying an iron cylinder in bands of the width necessary for the production of the card or circular. The roller, striking these bands of color, pass down over a similar number of lateral tables, each provided with revolving discs, and these in turn distribute the respective colors over that part of the roller allotted to each. Thus charged with color, the roller passes on upon the "form" or cut which it to be reproduced, and thus from a single form any number of colors may be p

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO. offer special inducements to purchasers, at whole-sale and retail, of sheet-music, music books, vio-lins, guitars, and sil kinds of musical instruments. deneral agents for the Standard organ and Weber dano. Quality guaranteed. No. 156 State street.

Literature, like a lady, should always appear in charming dress. It does so appear in Andrews Bazar, which is devoted chiefly to the literature of dress. Every page has something to interest and instruct. W. R. Andrews, publisher, Cincinnati, MARRIAGES.

HOUGH—MILLAN—At the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, Tuesday, June 19, by the Rev. R. A. Holland, Rector of St. George's Church, Mr. Waiter C. Hough, of Chicago, and Miss Pinkie B. Millan, of St. Louis.

To Crystal Springs (Miss.) and Palmyra (Mo.) papers please copy.

MASON—THROOP—June 19, 1877, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 469 West Van Buren-st., by the Rev. Arthur Swazey, Mr. E. T. Mason and Miss Minnie L. Throop.

CHILDS—June 19, 2 a. m., Eva, the only child of James and Flora Childs. Funeral at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 20, from the house of Jacob Frost, 388 West Van Buren-st.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These medicines have undoubtedly performed mor These medicluse have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy anown to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption probably contain option, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which of course. is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is pro-fessionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all let ters for advice must be addressed.

## UNITED STATE LIFE

**MSURANCE COMPANY**, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 261, 262, 263 Broadway. ORGANIZED 1850

ASSETS, \$4,827,176.52 SURPLUS, \$820,000 EVERY APPROVED FORM OF POLICY ISSUED ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS

ALL ENDOWMENT POLICIES APPROVED CLAIMS MATURING IN 1877 WILL BE DISCOUNTED AT 75

ON PRESENTATION. JAMES BUELL, - - PRESIDENT. Branch Office, 90 LaSaile-st., Chicago, CHARLES H. FROST, Manager. F. L. BALDWIN, Agent. H. E. METZGER, Superintendent.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union expressed to all parts. 1 th and upward at 25, 40, 60c per h. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner. Chicago.



For Use in the Nursery it Has No Part Worth ten times its cost to every min Christendom. Sample box, contain ounces each, sent free to any addrescents. Address B.T.BABBITT, New York City.

## A PERFECT TOILET SOAP.

Scented Soaps are now known to be extremely obtationable, especially if applied to the head; injuring the
hair, irritating the scale, and inducing severa heaaches. The character of the ingredients may be inferred
from the statement of a gentleman who makes the
scenting of Soaps his business; he recently decisared the
persons engaged in this employment were short-lived
from seven to ten years being the longest period duris
which the occupation could be followed.

The driftculty of procuring a perfectly pure article of
Totlet Soap is at last obviated, lowever, thanks to the
enterprise and chemical skill of Mr. B. T. Banaur, of
enterprise and chemical skill of Mr. B. T. Banaur, of

B. T. BABBITT, New York City.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

IMPORTANT ART SALE! PUBLIC SALE

M. J. HEADE,
ARTHUE QUARTLEY,
JAS. M. RABT,
WM. F. DE HAAS,
E. L. HENRY,
TO BE SOLD S. J. GUY, A. T. BRICHER, K. VAN ELTER, J. F. CROPSEI, This (Wednesday) Evening, ARTISTS' GALLERY,

212 WABASH-AV., encing at 8 o'clock

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anctioneers, 78 and 80 Mandolph-st. CONTINUATION SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS

At 113 & 115 State-st., At 10 a. m., 2:30 and 8 p. m. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Anctioneers.

BUTTERS' WEDNESDAY TRADE SALE. WHITE AND YELLOW WARE, 200 pkgs. Assorted Glassware, Olicioths, and Carpen, At their Salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auctioners.

THURSDAY TRADE SALE. DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, and Wool Hats, THURSDAY MORNING. June 21, at 9:30 e'diock, As Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, second foor

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., Wednesday, June 20, We shall sell at AUCTION 1,000 CASES

Boots, Shoes & Slippers

180 Lots of a Bankrupt Stock, Which buyers are invited to examine.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-sv. On Thursday, June 21, at 9:30 o'cl'k,

A very large line of CHAMBER SETS.
A very large line of TABLES.
A very large line of BEDSTEADS.
A very large line of BEDSTEADS.
A very large line of BEDSTEADS.
A very large line of LOUNGES.
A very large line of LOUNGES.
A very large line of MIREORS.
A very large line of MIREORS.
A very large line of MIREORS.
A very large line of CABPETS.
BOOKease. Warehouse Perior and Office. Bookcases, Wardrobes, Parlor and Office Dealers and consumers can always depend a large stock of Furniture.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'ss.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Anctioneers, 84 and 83 Randolph-st.

NEW FURNITURE, New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets,

Carpets, New and Second-Hand.

Office Dixon Elevator Company.

Dixox, Ia., June 12, 1877.

The Dixon Elevator, situated in the most fertile portion of Scott County, lows, and provided with all the latest facilities for handling grain, will be offered for rent to the highest bidder at public auction, at Dixon, Ia., on the 2d day of July next, etc. 2 p.m. Terms—To be rented for one year from Aug. 11, 1877, to Aug. 10, 1878, one-half cash, payable day of auction; the other half to be fully secured on the same cay. By order,

P. BURMINSTER. President.

VOLUME X

it Lake City, San Fran oir money, should try these

:40 p. m. REMOVALS.

reet Depot of the Chicago & No ext day. East-bound they leav ally at 5:30 p. m., and reach Ch

Have removed from No. 76 S No. Set (opposite Field, Le the large and elegant Store cupied by Shay, French & Co. Our stock is large and con-varieties of First-Class Boots and prices very low. In ou-we shall offer at GREAT BAI stock of J. H. & P. Bryne manufacturers. ufacturers.

ARTISTIC TAILOR Are sclling CHOICE
Woolens made in the me
ough, artistic manner," j
men, at the LOWEST Pr
ble consistent with a strictl
CLASS ARTICLE, that

Wabash-av., cor. Mor 10 per Cent Discount if Paid

NEW PUBLICATIO Caribnan octioner ion

BOW SHOOTING. By Maurice The A Practical Paper, with 20 BICHMOND SINCE THE WAR. With numerous THE NOBLEMAN OF THE STEPPE.
By Ivan Tourguened.
LAST INDIAN COUNCIL ON THE GI
Hy David Gray. THE BATTLE OF BUNKERLOO.

By an Eye-Witness. THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA. By Mrs. S. B. Herrick. PLATE LOCKS AND PAISLEY SHA ANECDOTES OF GILBERT STUART By his Daughter

THE NETHER SIDE OF LIFE INSU THE BRATTLEBORO METHOD OF I THE LIQUOR THAPPIC. THE MORMON THEOCRACY. By J. MICHOLAS MINTURN. By Dr. Holk Chapters This Number also contains poems
H. Hayne, R. R. Bowker, and Et
The Editorial Department is devote
tassion of important and timely top
PRICE, 25 CTS.; \$4.00 A

SCRIBNER & CO., NE FINANCIAL. MONEYtoL By JOSIAH H. REED, No. 20 Nass In amounts as required, on IMPROV PROFERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and prompt by H. A. HURLBUT, 75 I BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARUS S

Chamber of Commerce, Ch Bes money to loan on Real Estate, Pro-Vaion, City and County Orders, and Mer-and is selling Exchange on all countries. EDWARD L. BREV 101 Washington-Buys and sells COMMERCIAL PA TOCKS and BONDS. LOANS On first-class Collaterals neg lates of interest.

Real Estate 1 On improved property made rates by BAIRD & BR ORTGAGE L \$2,000, \$2,500, and larger sums and Grounds at Highland Park to W. H. M. Room 1, No. 40

GUARANTEED SPECU 3400 invested by us in 60 days Stradd 2,000. \$100 have paid \$1,700 in 30 da latec all 60 day Straddles; Money refund made. Reference

PRICELESS spica. Opera and Field Glasses, Telepea, Barometers, &c.

WASHING MACHIN